THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

42ND YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, FEB. 27, 1860. NO. 20.

[illegible] every Monday [illegible] STAHLE, at $1 75 per [illegible] IN ADVANCE—$2 00 per [illegible] in advance. No subscription [illegible] unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

Job PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment—"COMPILER" on the sign.

Receipts and Expenditures

OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR 1859.—COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.—Agreeably to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective counties to publish a Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures yearly, We the Commissioners of said county, Report, as follows, to wit: —from the Fifth day of January, 1859, to the Fourth day of January, 1860—both days inclusive.

J. B. DANNER, Esq., Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams, as follows:

Dr.

To cash in hands of Treasurer at last settlement,	$2406 77	
Outstanding County Taxes and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,	7090 73	
County Rates and Levies assessed for 1859.		
Borough of Gettysburg,	1322 18	
" " Quit Rents,	178 50	
Cumberland township,	1291 16	
Germany "	910 34	
Oxford "	1216 91	
Huntington "	1208 51	
Latimore "	884 05	
Hamiltonban "	1403 94	
Liberty "	680 63	
Hamilton "	924 71	
Menallen "	891 99	
Straban "	1303 74	
Franklin "	1492 10	
Conewago "	993 90	
Tyrone "	722 83	
Mountjoy "	936 22	
Mountpleasant "	1259 84	
Reading "	1187 89	
Berwick "	395 10	
Freedom "	435 71	
Union "	1308 95	
Butler "	871 37	
Berwick bor.,	192 35	
		22010 92
Loan from Bank and sundry persons,		21825 00
Abatement on State Quota for 1859,		604 46
Cash from Isaac Lightner, Sheriff, for jury fees for 1859,		24 00
Cash from Wm. B. McClellan, Esq., for jury fees for 1859,		20 00
Cash from M. Samson, in part for Co. Building,		1500 00
Cash from J. & V. Warner, in part for old Court House,		293 67
Cash from Samuel Durboraw, Esq., donation,		200 00
Do. sundry persons, for steps at old Court House,		71 50
Do. sundry persons, for old stoves,		18 78
Do. D'Giseiman, Esq., for lumber,		7 00
Do. W. Ross White, Esq., for estrays,		11 02
Do. D. McConaughy, Esq., 1 yard of matting,		50
Do. Jacob Craig, costs,		15 00
Do. " " fine,		1 00
Do. Henry Bitner, costs,		20 00
Do. " " fine,		10 00
Do. L. Delap, Esq., fines,		25 00
Do. John McSherry, Esq., fines,		35 00
Additional tax from sundry persons, 1859,		35 12
Exonerated tax from sundry persons, "		4 83
		$56230 31

The Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents appear to be in the hands of the following Collectors, to wit:

Years.	*Collectors.*	*Bor. & Twps.*
1854.	John E. Heikes, Huntington,	$8 58
1855.	Samuel Sadler, Tyrone,	41 28
1856.	Samuel Weaver, Gettysburg,	166 84
" "	" " Quit Rents,	68 94
1857.	Henry G. Carr, Gettysburg,	258 77
" "	" " Quit Rents,	178 50
"	John McCreary, Straban,	257 66
"	Jacob C. Pittenturf, Tyrone,	84 83
1858.	Henry Culp, Gettysburg,	23 49
" "	" " Quit Rents,	178 50
"	Henry Bittle, Germany,	56 74
"	Philip A. Myers, Latimore,	85 32
"	Barney Myers, Menallen,	15 67
"	E. W. Stable, Franklin,	404 40
"	Jacob Cashman, Mountpleasant,	316 51
1859.	Emanuel Ziegler, Gettysburg,	691 18
" "	" " Quit Rents,	178 50
"	George Bushman, Cumberland,	537 93
"	John Rider, Germany,	566 34
"	Francis Marshall, Oxford,	417 41
"	James Wilt, Huntington,	906 51
"	James Reigle, Latimore,	606 05
"	Augustus Hartzell, Hamiltonban,	565 94
"	Frederick McIntire, Liberty,	79 13
"	John Weist, Hamilton,	232 71
"	Barney Myers, Menallen,	536 59
"	Jacob Crisswell, Straban,	410 14
"	John Lauver, Franklin,	575 77
"	Henry Emlet, Conowago,	564 87
"	George Guise, Tyrone,	484 33
"	James Rider, Mountjoy,	148 85
"	Phineas Marsden, Mountpleasant,	722 50
"	J. J. Kuhn, Reading,	163 83
"	Wm. Slifer, Union,	221 98
"	John Galbraith, Butler,	281 37
"	Joseph Wolf, Berwick bor.,	41 28
		$11079 23

☞ Mountjoy, Liberty and Berwick township have paid in full since settlement, and the balance of the districts in part, except Union and Reading.

Cr.

By Orders paid out, as follows:

By auditing and settling public accounts,	$42 00
Wm. McClean, Esq., Auditor appointed by the Court to audit public affairs,	15 00
Printing, blanks, &c.,	370 99
Sheriff's bills of Court costs,	960 13
Clerk's pay,	200 00
Abatement to Collectors of 5 per cent.,	1072 06
Fox and Wild Cat scalps,	48 17
General Jury and Tip Staves' pay,	930 02
Assessors' pay,	851 57
Jailor's fees for keeping prisoners and turnkey,	393 12
Wood, stone coal, hauling, &c., for public buildings,	203 49
Repairs at prison,	50 15
Grand Jury and Tip Staves' pay,	336 69
October Special Court,	275 05
Register, Prothonotary and Clerk of Sessions' fees,	137 40
Tax refunded to sundry persons,	57 87
Court Cryer's pay,	94 75
Certificates of Constables' returns,	88 39
Counsel fees,	50 00
Treasurer of Alms House,	1500 00
Postage and stationery for Commissioners' office,	89 57
Notes and interest paid Bank and sundry persons,	12701 72
Quit Rents paid George Himes's heirs,	2 00
Wm. B. McClellan, Esq., Dist. Att. fees,	137 00
Josiah Benner, Esq., Commissioner's pay,	230 00
Jacob Raffensperger, Esq., " "	230 00
Daniel Geiselman, Esq., " "	230 00
Keeping prisoners at East. Penitentiary,	27 56
Isaac Lightner, Sheriff, conveying prisoners to Eastern Penitentiary,	60 50
Justices' and Constables' fees for committing vagrants,	18 17
Justices' fees for inquisitions,	99 36
Railroad Company for freight,	8 90
Samuel Witherow for crying sale,	5 00
Town Council, part pay on repair of Town Clock,	10 00
Commissioners' traveling expenses,	12 30
Filling up old Court House cellar in Centre Square,	33 86
Manoah Sanson, rent for county offices,	50 00
Bedding and clothing for prison,	58 31
S. H. Sutton, Esq., Architect, for superintending and inspecting new Court House,	50 00
J. M. Pittenturf, Esq., contract in full for Conewago bridge,	247 00
Francis Cole, Esq., contract in full for Big Conewago bridge,	699 00
Peninsular Insurance of $4000 on new Court House,	810 00
John B. Turner, Esq., contract in full on new Court House,	6675 00
John B. Turner, Esq., in full for extra work,	1900 00
D. & E. Challenger, for counters and desks for county offices,	98 50
George Selling, Esq., frescoing new Court Room,	470 00
Brick, lime and sand for pavement and privy at new Court House,	385 66
Cartage and filling lot at new Court House,	43 83
Stone wall and granite curb at new Court House,	656 75
Register and Webb, iron frame for new Court House bell,	26 96
Hardware for new Court House,	233 98
Philip Dorsom, spire and lightning rod for new Court House,	41 25
Sheads, Buehler & Co., stoves and heating apparatus for heating county offices and Court Room,	205 33
Building privy at new Court House,	95 50
Shelving and boxes for vaults,	144 37
New furniture and painting for county offices and Court room,	172 00
B. T. Hynson for blinds for county offices and Court room,	132 00
John Turnbull, matting for Court room,	99 50
Dr. James Reily, gas burners and fixtures for new Court room,	85 69
Small & Smyser, iron fence for new Court House,	400 00
Directors of the Poor pay,	60 00
Officers pay at Spring Election,	387 24
" " Fall Election,	572 55
Road damages and damage views,	588 26
Repairs at bridges,	558 19
Isaac Lightner, Sheriff, for summoning jurors,	72 75
Exonerations to Collectors,	219 07
Collectors' fees,	803 33
Outstanding Tax and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,	11079 23
Treasurer's commission,	636 30
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	1071 84
	$56230 31

In testimony that the foregoing Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures exhibited at the office of the Treasurer of said County is a correct and true copy, as taken from and compared with the originals remaining in the books of this office, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed the seal of said office, at Gettysburg, the Fourth day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty.

(SEAL)

JACOB RAFFENSPERGER,
DANIEL GEISELMAN,
JAMES H. MARSHALL,
Commissioners.

Attest—J. M. WALTER, *Clerk.*

Auditors' Report.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county:

We, the undersigned, duly elected Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, having been sworn or affirmed agreeably to law, do report the following to be a general statement of said accounts, from the Fifth day of January, 1859, to the Fourth day of January, 1860—both days inclusive:

J. B. DANNER, Esq., Treasurer, and Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams:

Dr.

To cash in hands of Treasurer at last settlement,	$2406 77	
Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,	7090 73	
Amount of County Tax and Quit Rents assessed for 1859,	22010 92	
Additional Tax from sundry persons,	35 13	
Exonerated Tax " "	4 83	
Loans from Bank and sundry persons,	21825 00	
Cash from M. Samson, in part for County Building,	1500 00	
Do. J. & V. Warner, in part for old Court House,	293 67	
Do. Sam'l Durboraw, Esq., donation,	200 00	
Do. sundry persons for steps of old Court House,	71 50	
Do. Wm. B. McClellan, Esq., for jury fees,	24 00	
Do. Isaac Lightner, Sheriff, for jury fees,	20 00	
Do. Jacob Craig, costs,	15 00	
Do. " " fine,	1 00	
Do. Henry Bitner, fine,	20 00	
Do. " " costs,	10 00	
Do. L. Delap, Esq., fines,	25 00	
Do. John McSherry, Esq., fines,	35 00	
Do. sundry persons for stoves,	18 78	
Do. Daniel Geiselman, Esq., lumber,	7 00	
Do. D. McConaughy, Esq., one yard matting,	50	
Do. Wm. Ross White, Esq., for estrays,	11 02	
Abatement on State Quota,	604 46	
	$56230 31	

Cr.

By outstanding Taxes for 1854	$8 58	
" " " 1855	41 28	
" " " 1856	235 78	
" " " 1857	779 75	
" " " 1858	1080 63	
" " " 1859	8933 21	
" Fees, 1857	57 22	
" " 1858	224 38	
" " 1859	21 73	
" Exonerations, 1858	215 56	
" " 1859	3 51	
" Disbursement on County orders,	42420 54	
" Treasurer's Commission,	636 30	
" Balance in hands of Treasurer,	1071 84	
	$56230 31	

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the County of Adams, Pennsylvania, elected and sworn in pursuance of law, do Report that we met, did audit, settle and adjust according to law, the account of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said county, commencing on the Fifth day of January, 1859, and ending on the Fourth day of January, 1860—both days inclusive: that said account as settled above and entered of record in settlement book, in the Commissioners' Office of Adams county, is correct, and that we find a balance due County by Treasurer, of One Thousand and Seventy-one Dollars and Eighty-four Cents, ($1071 84,) and in outstanding taxes Eleven Thousand and Seventy-nine Dollars and Twenty-three Cents, ($11079 23.)

ISAAC HERETER,
JOHN BRINKERHOFF,
AMOS LEFEVER,
} *Auditors.*

Feb. 6, 1860. 4t

Public Sale.

THE Subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of JAMES BLACK, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, in Cumberland township, Adams county, within one mile of Horner's Mill, on *Tuesday, the 28th day of February* next, the following Personal Property, viz:

1 MARE, 4 good Cows, 1 Sow and Pigs, 1 One-horse Wagon, Carriage, Corn Ploughs, Harrow, Winnowing Mill, Wheelbarrow, Grindstone, Hay Carriage, Cutting Box, and a variety of other farming articles. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Beds and Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Secretary, Tea-plate Stove and Pipe, Hathaway Cook Stove and Fixtures, Carpeting, Case of Drawers, Stands, Iron Kettle, Meat Vessels, Barrels, &c., a quantity of Bacon, Flour and Cloverseed. Also, one of Kelsey's Bee-Hives, with an Individual Right—Also the Patent Right of the same for Cumberland township.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

FREDERICK DIEHL, *Executor.*

☞ The undersigned will sell at private sale, at his residence, in Franklin township, 5,000 best quality Oak Lap Shingles.

FREDERICK DIEHL.

Jan. 23, 1860. 4t

☞ PHOTOGRAPHS neatly framed at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg, Pa.

POET'S CORNER.

THE LIGHT OF HOME.

The light of Home! how bright it beams
When evening shades around us fall;
And from the lattice far it gleams
To love, and rest, and comfort, all;
When wearied with the toils of day,
And strife for glory, gold and fame,
How sweet to seek the quiet way,
Where loving lips will lisp our name
Around the light at home!

When through the dark and stormy night
The wayward wanderer homeward flies,
How cheering is that twinkling light
That through the forest gloom he spies!
It is the light of home. He feels
That loving hearts will greet him there;
And softly through his bosom steals
The joy and love that banish care
Around the light at home!

The light at home! how still and sweet
It peeps from yonder cottage door—
The weary laborer to greet—
When the rough toils of day are o'er!
Sad is the soul that does not know
The blessings that the beams impart,
The cheering hopes and joys that flow,
And lighten up the heaviest heart
Around the light at home!

MISCELLANY.

Gen. Washington and Washington Irving.—Mr. Irving himself once saw Gen. Washington. He said there was some celebration going on in New York, and the General was there to participate in the ceremony. "My nurse," continued Mr. Irving, "a good old Scotchwoman, was very anxious for me to see him, and held me up in her arms as he rode past. This, however, did not satisfy her; so the next day, when walking with me in Broadway, she espied him in a shop; she seized my hand and darting in, exclaimed in her bland Scotch, 'Please your Excellency, here's a bairn that's called after you!' Gen. Washington then turned his benevolent face upon me, smiled; laid his hand upon my head, and gave me his blessing, which," added Mr. Irving, earnestly, "I have reason to believe has attended me through life. I was but five years old, yet I feel that hand even now."

A Noble Deed.—We heard last evening of a little occurrence which happened near Fulton, Indiana, that contains all the elements of that sort of heroism which made Grace Darling's name a word of honor in every mouth. Four little boys, the eld at not more than ten years of age, went skating upon a pond near that village. The recent thaw had rendered the ice insecure in many places, and one rosy, sturdy little mother's darling, though often warned by his fellows, persisted in testing the rotten ice, shouting aloud glee, and daring his companions to follow him. In his moment of highest exultation, the ice gave way and the little fellow was swept beneath! Horror filled the breast of his companions. No aid was near? The ice around him was fast covering with water and beginning to sink! Suddenly one of the little boys struck with a brilliant idea, disappeared in the direction of a neighboring house, and almost immediately returned dragging along a draggled female, who while approaching the pond shouted, out: "Bill? you nasty fool, come out of that water, or I'll spank you till you're sore." BILL DID.

The Champion Swimmer.—A Sandwich Island boy recently deserted the whale-ship Franklin when twenty miles at sea, jumping overboard about eight o'clock at night, and swimming all night for the land. By daylight he was within half a mile of shore, but there encountered a strong opposing current, and after buffeting the waves in a vain effort to reach the beach, he saw a sail several miles to the leeward, changed his course for the vessel, striking out to sea again, and was on her deck by nine o'clock Friday morning, nothing harmed by his fourteen hours' swim.

What she did it with.—"Why, Bridget," said her mistress, who wished to rally the girl, for the amusement of the company, upon the fantastic ornamenting of a large pie—"Why, Bridget, did you do this? you're quite an artist: how did you do it?" "Indade, mum, it was myself that did it," replied Bridget.—"Isn't it pritty mum? I did it with your false teeth mum."

☞ A copy of a will left by a man who chose to be his own lawyer:—"This is the last will and testament of me, John Thomas—I give all my things to my relatives, to be divided among them the best way they can. N. B.—If anybody kicks up a row, or makes any fuss about it, he isn't to have anything."

☞ Mr. T. Popp, of Poppville, in Popp county, fancying himself to be very popular with his lady-love, "popped the question" to her under the popular tree when she referred to her popy, who when asked for his consent—laboring under the stimulus of ginger-pop, popped him out of the door to the tune of "Pop goes the weasel."

☞ A merchant in Burlington having sunk his shop floor a couple of feet, announces that "in consequence of recent improvements, goods will be sold considerably lower than formerly."

☞ "I wonder, Lucy, how it feels to kiss one of these horrid creatures with a moustache?" "Indeed I don's know, but I'm going to get the hearth broom and try it."

Steam on the Ganges.—This great Indian river is to be regularly navigated by steamboats, and two of noble size, intended for that service, are now in progress of construction in England.

Singular Adventure.

Once upon a time a traveler stepped into a stage coach. He was a young man starting in life. He found six passengers about him. They were all gray-headed and extremely aged men. The youngest appeared to have seen at least eighty winters. Our young traveler, struck with the singularly mild and happy aspect which distinguished his fellow passengers, determined to ascertain the secret of a long life and art of making old age comfortable; he addressed the one apparently the oldest; who told him that he had always led a regular and abstemious life, eating vegetables and drinking water. The young man was rather daunted at this, inasmuch as he liked the good things of this life. He addressed the second, who astounded him by saying that he had always eaten roast beef, and gone to bed regularly fuddled for the last seventy years, adding, that all depends on regularity. The third had prolonged his days by never seeking or accepting office; the fourth by resolutely abstaining from all political or religious controversies, and the fifth by going to bed at sunset and rising at dawn. The sixth was apparently much younger than the other five, his hair was less gray, and there were more of it—a placid smile, denoting a perfectly easy conscience, mantled his face, and his voice was jocund and strong. They were all surprised to learn that he was by ten years the oldest man in the coach.

"How," exclaimed our young traveler, "how is it you have thus preserved the freshness of life?"

The old gentleman immediately answered the young traveler by saying:

"I have drunk water and drunk wine, I have eaten meat and vegetables—I have dabbled in politics and written religious pamphlets—I have sometimes gone to bed at midnight, and got up at sunrise and at noon;" he then fixed his eyes intently upon the young man, concluding with the singular remark—"*but I always paid promptly for my newspaper!*"

A Fat Couple.—The Easton Express says: Mr. and Mrs. Annin, residing near the High Bridge of the N. J. Central Railroad, are supposed to be the largest couple in this country. The gentleman's weight is 700 pounds, and the lady's weight 500. Mr. Annin's age is about 45, and Mrs. Annin's about 40. It requires six yards of cassimere for Mr. A's. pants and nine yards of cloth for a coat. He and his wife keep a public house at a place called Peg's Pebble. It is said that Barnum, of the New York Museum, offered the couple $1,500 per year and their expenses if they would come to New York, but they refused, telling him they did not wish to be looked at so much. They began to increase in size about seventeen years ago.

A Magnificent Hôtel.—The most magnificent hotel in the country, the "Continental," in Philadelphia, has just been finished, and thrown open for the inspection of the stockholders. The building is six stories high, is 230 feet on Ninth street, and 170 feet on Chestnut street. It is provided with every accommodation which art, taste and science can supply for the convenience of its occupants; is magnificently furnished, and contains accommodations for one thousand persons. It has been rented to Paran Stevens, for a term of twelve years, at a rent of $40,000 per annum.

Splendid Dress.—From an English paper's correspondence we learn that, at Calcutta, at the Governor General's ball, a beauty appeared who was not "put out," though apparently on fire. In countless diminutive bags of gauze, she had imprisoned *fire flies*, and these, tacked on to her dress, far outshone the diamonds of the Oriental ladies.—As she walked in the more dimly lighted alleys of the garden and grounds she was indeed a most brilliant belle!

Good Skating.—A fifteen mile skating match took place at Portsmouth, N. H., on Thursday. James Ayres made the distance in 47 minutes, Geo. W. Marston in 47.6, and Jacob Haddock in 50 minutes. Ayers and Marston each skated one mile in 2.20—which is within a quarter of a second of Flora Temple's best time.

A Curious Idea.—A rich miser in Auburn, N. Y., has made arrangements to be buried in Owasco Lake, a beautiful sheet of water near that town. He has a stone coffin made which takes twelve yoke of oxen to draw it. He gives a man a good farm for burying him. He is to take him to the middle of the lake and sink him.

Frightened to Death.—A young lady, Miss Stewart, of Cumberland county, Pa., was so badly scared a few weeks ago by meeting a will-o'-the-wisp that she was taken ill on reaching home, and in a short time afterward died from the effects of the prostration of her nervous system, superintended by the fright.

☞ A pint of whisky will neutralize the effects of a rattlesnake's bite, without intoxicating. We wonder if a rattlesnake's bite wouldn't neutralize the effects of a pint of whisky without poisoning.

☞ Can any of our fashionable ladies tell why the Lord, when he made Eve from one of Adam's ribs didn't make a hired girl from one of his fingers or toes?

☞ You, who are traveling down the hill of life, should be very careful not to drive too fast. Look your wheels.

Sam Slick on the Great Eastern.

Judge Haliburton endorses the opinion expressed of the meretricious character of the Great Eastern's saloon.—In his "misdirected letters," in the *Constitutional Press*, he introduces the following conversation:—

"Dove," sais I, "this is a great ship, aint it?" "She is big enough," sais he, quite cool. "Fast as the wind," sais I. "Well, not unlike the wind," sais he, "onsartin and not to be depended upon." "Take a large cargo?" "Yes, a prodigious heap of coals to feed her." "Grand spec, aint she?" "Well, yes, a large speck on the ocean; see her at a considerable distance." "She will pay well, her capacity is so great."—"P'rhaps so; she has more capacity than her owners, and ought to pay well, for she has done nothing but pay out, yet." "Where will you see such a splendid gilt saloon as that of hern?" "Well, the House of Lords and the whisky palace are in as good taste as that is." "But isn't there a splendiferous mirror in it?" "As an ornament to an Atlantic hotel, I appreciate it first rate; for it will make every mother's son of the passengers sea-sick; everything will appear to be in motion, and when she rolls they will seem to be turned topsyturvy. There is no part of the arrangement as cheap and perfect as that; their fare will cost nothing."

Badly Sold.—A little affair happened the other day, not a thousand miles from this place, which is too good to be lost. Mr. A. called on one of our farmers, and asked him the price of oats, and was informed that they were worth 35 cents per bushel. He agreed to pay 40 cents on condition that he should be permitted to *tramp* them in the half bushel. To secure the bargain he paid for twelve bushels, and the next day took his wagon and went after them.—The farmer filled the half bushel, after which Mr. A. got in and gave them a most vigorous tramping, contracting their proportions considerably. The farmer thereupon emptied the oats into the bag without filling up the measure. Mr. A. raved, but it was no use, the farmer had complied with his part of the agreement, and, as an evidence, told Mr. A. after he had measured the oats, he might tramp them all day.—*Patriot and Union.*

Jefferson Territory.—It is announced that a memorial has reached Washington from that portion of Kansas not covered in the Wyandotte Constitution, and designated as Jefferson Territory, signed by eleven thousand Pike's Peak miners, praying for a Territorial Government and protesting against annexation to Kansas. Kansas, with its present boundaries, contains in the neighborhood of a hundred thousand square miles, making it nearly as large as Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York together. A desert waste, a hundred miles wide, divides Pike's Peak from Kansas, and forms a natural boundary. Those who oppose annexation aver that the expenses of mileage of Government officials and others in public business from the regions of the Rocky Mountains to the capital of the State at Topeka, should the proposed change be consummated, would alone amount to a larger sum than it would cost to support a respectable State Government entire in either section.

☞ It is a curious fact, not generally known, that New Jersey has a fugitive slave law of her own enacted in 1793 and reenacted with modifications in 1836 and 1846. The slaveholder or his agent can apply to a Common Pleas Judge, and the arrest will be made by the sheriff, and the question of property decided by three judges. This law is in accordance with that interpretation of the federal constitution which makes the restoration of fugitive slaves the duty of the States. New Jersey has also a law authorizing a slaveholder to take his slaves through the State, and to make a temporary residence with them.

☞ Rumors are rife in Jersey City of outrages of a most revolting kind being committed at the New York Bay Cemetery. The practice, as far as developed, seems to be to place a number of coffins in a vault, until some ten or a dozen have accumulated—(handsome and expensive coffins being bought and paid for by the surviving friends of the departed)—and subsequently to remove the bodies, which are then huddled promiscuously together in a pine box and buried by wholesale—the more expensive coffins being taken back by the undertakers and sold again. It is understood that the matter is to be fully investigated in a few days, when some startling developments are expected.—*Washington Star.*

Paid Fire Brigade.—The New York Times advises the the insurance companies of New York to organize a paid "brigade" of picked men to put out the fires there, like the celebrated London fire brigade.

Died.—Lewis Weiser, the man so shockingly scalded at Heyser's straw paper mill, Franklin county, died from the effect of his injuries on Tuesday last, after suffering the most excruciating agony.

☞ A boy at an examination in an English school was asked who discovered America. The answer was "Yankee Doodle."

☞ Our printer's Devil, wanting to kiss his sweetheart, addressed her as follows:

"Miss Harriet, can I have the pleasure of placing my imprint on your bill?"

The Speaker.

Mr. Pennington having never been in Congress before this session is sorely perplexed in preserving order and administering rules in that unruly body. The Washington correspondent of the Missouri *Republican* gives the following account of his troubles, and of the youthful prompter who stands at his elbow:

"It is a singular fact that the Republican party are, unintentionally, no doubt, constantly embarrassing the Speaker by their squabbles among themselves as to who shall be the 'leader' on the floor. Messrs. Sherman, Grow, Israel Washburn, Jr. Stanton, Colfax and others, are frequently all speaking at the same moment, when some one or two from the Democratic side come to the relief of the Speaker, and by a clear statement of the point at issue in a few words, they enable him to come to a conclusion as to what course he should pursue. The tendency of such a state of things will be to induce the Speaker to look to the Democratic side for assistance whenever bothered, and I predict that before the present session closes, Mr. Pennington, like Mr. Speaker Banks, will be under Democratic influence in all his rulings. He sees they are the best and safest parliamentarians, and desiring truth he turns to that quarter for aid.

"At present, the mainstay of Speaker Pennington is the young page who stands upon his right, a youth of fine appearance and something near eighteen years of age. This page was first appointed to office by Speaker Boyd, and has ever since continued to discharge the duties of 'Page to the Speaker,' among which is now reckoned the duty of prompting the Speaker in the discharge of his official business. He stands near the Speaker and directs him in an under tone how to put every motion and how to decide points of order as they arise. Thaddeus, is known to all the politicians of the country, as the most remarkable parliamentarian of his age living. With the construction of the rules of order, he is perfectly familiar, and every precedent he has at his fingers' ends. With such a prompter, Mr. Pennington could not well avoid making a pretty respectable Speaker, if the members would only be considerate enough to observe the rules themselves."

Lowering their Flag.

Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, in his speech in reply to Mr. Douglas, said:

"That we were opposed to the extension of slavery over free territory, that we call it a relic of barbarism, I admit; *but I do deny that the Republican party, or the Republicans generally, have ever exhibited a desire or made a movement towards interfering with the rights of Southern men*, in the States, or any constitutional rights that they have anywhere. That is the charge I made."

Mr. Douglas replied:

"For what purpose does the Republican party appeal to Northern passions and Northern prejudices against Southern institutions and the Southern people, unless it is to operate upon those institutions? They represent Southern institutions as no better than polygamy—the slaveholder as no better than a polygamist—and complain that we should intimate that they did not like to associate with the slaveholder any better than with the polygamist. *I can see a monstrous lowering of the flag.* I would respect the concession, if the fact was acknowledged."

Three Rousing Cheers for the Union.—It is curious to see with what facility the Republican leaders are changing front on the slavery question—are becoming the real and veritable Union-savers. It was only the other day that an assemblage which met in Connecticut to chose delegates to the Chicago Convention, to nominate SEWARD, or some other "higher law" champion as a candidate for President, passed a resolution to the effect that they were prepared to defend the South against invasions like those of JOHN BROWN into Virginia, and afterwards adjourned (so the *tel-lie-graph* told us) with *rousing cheers for the Union!* "Just think of that, Master Brooks!" *Three rousing cheers for the Union*, by men met together to send delegates to a Convention where one-half of the Union will not be represented, and to nominate a candidate who will not get a vote south of Mason and Dixon's line! *Three rousing cheers for the Union*, the very men who furnished the arms to, and drove John Brown on to destruction, and who denounce the Union "as a league with Death and a covenant with Hell!" Is this not decidedly rich? It is well we have them on, the inexorable record—they have made it for themselves, and they shall be held up as a hissing and a reproach before the world!—*Erie Observer.*

The Third Party.—The New York *Journal of Commerce*, in copying the address of the National Union Party of New York, containing sentiments worthy of general approbation, says very admirably:—

"We wish this new party entire success, as against the Republicans, or any other sectional party, but not against the Democrats, who are the true National Union party of the country, and have earned their character by years of fidelity to the Constitution and the Union under the most discouraging circumstances, often preferring defeat in a just cause to victory, at the expense of principle and patriotism."

Brave Boxers of Orange.—In a recent case of "breach of promise," where heavy damages were expected, the only proof of "particular attention" was the dividing of an orange and giving the lady half!

☞ In the present House of Representatives there are two individuals, says the Constitution, named respectively John Covode and John F. Potter. The former represents the nineteenth Congressional district in the State of Pennsylvania, and the latter the first Congressional district in the State of Wisconsin. They have both become notorious as signers of the infamous circular recommending the circulation of Helper's vile book. They are known as Black Republican Abolitionists of the most ultra opinions, and among their constituents profess to regard slave-owners as they would lepers. But Potter in Milwaukie, and Covode in Westmoreland county, and Potter and Covode in Washington, have different views and different practices.

It appears that two negro waiters at the Avenue House, in this city, were arrested by the police charged with a violation of the city ordinance which requires non-resident free negroes to be registered and to give bonds for their good behavior. The accused confessed their fault, and were condemned to pay the legal penality. Straightway Potter and Covode went to work to exempt the negroes from the sentence of the justice. No dodging, nor persuasion, no threats moved the magistrate. Covode and Potter were at their wit's end. The bright idea then struck them to address the Mayor, represent that the negroes were their servants, and therefore exempt from the municipal ordinance in question, and thus free them from the fine which they are condemned to pay. No sooner said than done. Potter and Covode are not men to stick at trifles. They wrote accordingly to Mayor Berret. Potter claimed "his servant," Lewis Gibson, and Covode demanded the "rendition" of Jacob Armstrong,—his servant, who had "some difficulty with the police." As it would be unjust to suppose that either Potter or Covode would tell an untruth in order to enable a negro to evade the law, and as the only ground on which their "servants" could be protected from its operation would be that they are slaves "bound to service or labor," it necessarily follows that the Abolitionists, Potter and Covode, have bought a negro apiece and have resolved to "own up" rather than pay the $10 fine and make the public believe that the "servants" are free negroes.

☞ In the Supreme Court at Pittsburg, Pa., it has lately been decided that a loss by the stealing of goods that are insured at a fire in a city, is recoverable against an insurance company as a loss occasioned by fire. A fire policy, therefore, not only covers losses by the removal of goods from a building actually on fire, although the goods may not have been burnt, but in fact, are injured by water or by breakage in the act of saving, but also all goods lost or stolen in consequence of such removal.

To Keep Potatoes from Sprouting.—To keep potatoes intended for the use of the table for spring until new potatoes grow, take boiling water, pour it into a tub, turn in as many potatoes as the water will cover, pour off the water, handle the potatoes carefully, laying up in a dry place on boards only one layer deep, and see if you do not have good potatoes the year round, without strings and water ends caused by growing. The neighbor I got my information from says he has never failed, or had any trouble from rotting or sprouting. Try a few.

Plaster.—The late Jesse Buel, in the *Cultivator* for 1837, said: "It is generally conceded, that upon porus and dry soils, plaster does benefit clover, corn, potatoes, peas, and generally all plants having broad and succulent leaves. But it is a matter of doubt, at least in our minds, whether its application is directly beneficial to timothy, wheat, rye, or barley." Subsequent experience, we think, confirms these opinions. —*Genesee Farmer.*

Salted Water for Sheep.—The New York *Tribune* gives the following experiment: 100 sheep were fed regularly 187 pounds hay and 175 lbs. straw per day. This was replaced by 110 lbs. of hay and the same of cut straw, the sheep being watered over night with 33 gallons of water, in which 1¼ lbs. of sea salt had been dissolved. Notwithstanding this reduction in the amount of their food, the sheep remained in as good condition as they were before.—*Genesee Farmer.*

☞ He gave good advice who said:—If you are in trouble, don't tell of it to every person you meet. Not one in a hundred will sympathize with you.—Some may speak a word of comfort, to turn away and ridicule you; but precious few will laugh less freely or engage with less earnestness in the business of life. Troubles, in nine cases out of ten, are like threatening clouds, which soon vanish.

☞ The Scarlet Fever rages to a considerable extent in Bloomfield, six fatal cases having occurred recently.—The School Directors of the town have wisely ordered that the children of families in which the disease prevails shall not be admitted into the public schools.

Then and Now.—In 1860, students who were suspected of frequenting the bowling alleys of New Haven lost favor with the Yale faculty; in 1860, the faculty provide for students bowling alleys better than any New Haven can afford.

☞ A few years ago, the ladies wore a kind of hood, called "kiss-me-if-you-dare." The present style of bonnets might with equal propriety be called, "kiss-me-if-you-want-to."

☞ Not less than seven hundred persons are said to be professionally engaged in counterfeiting money in the State of Ohio alone.

☞ No poultice has ever been discovered that draws out a man's vistces so fully as the sod which covers his grave.

☞ Many a man follows drinking until he has neither a cent to his back or his stomach.

☞ The first half of life is spent in laying the foundation, the second in regretting the first.

☞ Although that young lady had a terrible fall, she broke no bones, but a smile's.

THE COMPILER.

E. A. HAMLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.:

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 27, 1860.

☞ The Editor was absent from home all last week—in attendance as a Juror at the United States District Court, held at Philadelphia. The reader will please excuse short comings in this issue.

Letter from the Editor.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22, '60.

I reached this city on Monday evening, and took quarters at the Merchant's Hotel. The farther east from home I came the less snow I found, the scene gradually changing from the white mantle which covered the soil of Adams to the slush and mud which was so uninvitingly spread over the streets and side-walks of this otherwise pleasant sojourning place.

There is no city news of prominent importance. Yesterday, the 22d, was ushered in by the ringing of bells, and during the day I noticed several military companies on parade. Beyond this there was nothing to distinguish the day from any other.

The number of strangers here is gradually on the increase. Although early in the season, Southern and Western merchants are coming in, and trade, it is thought, will soon become brisk. The mercantile houses are prepared to meet any demands upon them for goods, let them be ever so large.

The meeting of the Opposition (Black Republican and Know Nothing) State Convention at Harrisburg yesterday, was the subject of no little speculation here. A heated "snarl" was anticipated, and that anticipation has been realized. It was known that Simon Cameron was playing "high" at the game of "thumbs up;" and he has come off winner, but only after a battle contested inch by inch by those unwilling to dance at his bidding. The Convention endorsed him for President at the Chicago Convention, and nominated his favorite, Curtin, for Governor.—There were threats of bolting and other demonstrations of a stormy character. Whether peace can be brought to the troubled waters between this time and the election remains to be seen. The nominations were not confirmed by unanimous votes, as is the general custom.

The leading spirits in this assemblage of

"Black spirits and white—
Blue spirits and grey,"

were M. B. Lowrie, Charles Frailey, and a few others of the same stamp, who, a few years ago, when in the Democratic party, were only noted for their trouble-breeding dispositions.—Unless the "course of events" promised to tumble honors and spoils into their laps, their "curses were loud and deep," and this happened upon the occurrence of nearly every Democratic State Convention. Although in new company, they do not appear to have mended their manners any. The Opposition will yet discover that they will have a worse job to get along with them than we will without them.

The Democratic State Convention, to take place at Reading on Wednesday next, is also a subject of conversation, and the prevailing preference seems to be for—the best man. I am glad to notice this praiseworthy spirit. It augurs well for the success of the Union-loving and lion-hearted Democracy of the old Keystone in the great battle of 1860. Let wise councils prevail at Reading, and Helperism will be routed, "horse, foot and dragoons."

This city has long been justly celebrated for its excellent hotel accommodations, and now there is another candidate for public favor in that line—the "Continental," on Chesnut street, at Ninth. It is really a magnificent establishment, and, of course, has a large run. But for me, the "Merchant's," in Fourth street, near Market, is just the place. The Messrs. McKibbin cannot be excelled for unremitting attention to the comfort of their guests, no effort being spared to make every one feel perfectly at home. Their tables are all that could be desired, and their chambers ditto. Always commend us to such a house as their's, and such clever, whole-souled fellows. S.

☞ For the information of farmers and others we would state that the Patent Office, from the limited appropriations of last year, has been circumscribed in its operations, and therefore unable to purchase seeds for distribution, as heretofore.

Fires in Frederick.—The upper story of the book building of the City Hotel was destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening week. Loss about $2,000; fully insured. On Tuesday evening preceding, the dwelling and stable of John Loats were fired to the ground.—There were several horses in the stable, one of which was burnt to death, and another so badly burnt that he died the next day. *Citizen.*

☞ Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, says Tom Hyer is in Washington for purposes giving sparring lessons for the special benefit of Congressmen.

The Dawn of Day.

Democratic stock is rising in New York State. The first gun of the election campaign of 1860 was heard from Binghamton a short time since, announcing a Democratic victory and a gain.—Several town elections were held in that State last week, the results of which are most encouraging. In Canajoharie, Montgomery county, on Tuesday, the Democrats elected their Supervisor for the first time in five years, and the rest of their ticket, with the exception of two or three minor officers. In Mohawk, same county, the Democratic candidates were elected by majorities ranging from 49 to 81. In Broadalbin, Fulton county, on Tuesday, the entire Democratic ticket was elected by an average majority of 50. This town has given from 75 to 150 Republican majority for years past. In Franklin county the Democrats have carried ten towns, and the Republicans four, with two towns to hear from. This is a Democratic gain, the Board of Supervisors being a tie last year. This is very well for a beginning.

The Ultimatum of Sewardism.

The N. Y. *Courier and Enquirer* indignantly denies the recent story from Washington, that there is an arrangement for Mr. Seward to retire from the contest and leave the course free to Mr. Bates, to run as the Republican nominee. On the contrary, it very distinctly states, that while Mr. Seward's friends will acquiesce, if he is beat at the Chicago Convention, by a genuine Republican of 1856, they will *not* submit to have him overslaughed by Bell, Crittenden, Bates, or any other candidate who was not a Republican, and did not support Fremont in 1856, but in the event of such a nomination will *bolt*. We quote:

"But if on the contrary, the Republican Convention should so far forget what is due to their constituents, as to place in nomination for the Presidency, and proclaim as our standard bearer in 1860, Mr. Bates, or any other person who labored successfully to defeat us in 1856, and thus secured the election of James Buchanan, we repeat what we have heretofore said, no earthly consideration will induce us to support such a nominee.

"When either of them asks to become our standard bearer, and modestly requires us to fall into their ranks, in the name of the Republican party, we must respectfully, but decidedly, decline the honor intended to be conferred upon us, in other words, we *bolt* in advance."

The *Courier* further announces that it is "neck or nothing" with Mr. Seward now. If not nominated he will retire from public life:

"We *will say, for the information of* Mr. Seward's friends, that we have the best reason for believing, that if not elected to the Presidency next November, his public life may be considered as terminated, as he would not even consent to a re-election to the Senate."

Removal of the Seat of Government.—The bill now under consideration in the State Senate for the removal of the Seat of Government from Harrisbug to Philadelphia, provides that "if the city of Philadelphia shall, within two years from the date hereof, provide ample buildings and accommodations for the legislative halls and offices of Government, including a mansion for the residence of the Governor, the faith of this Commonwealth is hereby pledged that the Seat of Government shall be removed to the City of Philadelphia, and provision be made by law for carrying the purposes of this act into effect without delay."

☞ The postage bill of our State Legislature from January 1st to February 1st, 1860, was $2,400. Some of the members felt disposed to question its correctness, until they found it was all right. Sending off cartloads of documents is an expensive business.

The Franking Privilege.—Those who have closely scrutinized the subject, say the House is nearly equally divided on the question of the franking privilege, but the preponderance of feeling is against its abolition. The committee to whom the subject has been referred, consists of Messrs. Vallandingham, Kellogg of Illinois, Burnett, Adams of Kentucky, and Stokes.

Small Pox—Is This a Fact?—A gentleman of intelligence and observation informs us, from all the information he can obtain from medical men, now having many cases of small-pox under treatment, that there is no house in the city where gas is burned, of the ordinary consumption, in which the disease has yet found lodgment. The gas, it is supposed, is a powerful disinfectant, and hence there is no contagion within the circle of its influence. He says that a person burning gas may contract the disease abroad and take it home with him, but it will not be communicated to any other member of his family.—*St. John's Morning News.*

Watch Him.—A young man of about twenty-one years of age is traveling through eastern Pennsylvania, representing himself as agent of the American Tract Society. Recent developments prove that he is an impostor.—We call attention to the matter now, in view of the scamp's probably visiting our county.

Negro Suffrage.—The question of conferring upon negroes the right of voting, is to be submitted to the people of New York at the next general election. The resolution to amend the Constitution so as to make black men competent by the best lawgivers of that State, have passed the present Assembly, by an affirmative Republican vote of 70, only five Republicans voting in the negative.

Helper-Republicanism.

The leaders of the Republican party, have hitherto professed only to be opposed to the further extension of Slavery, and on this account have received the support of many whose support it could not otherwise have received. The endorsement of the Helper Book, with its infamous and treasonable doctrines, Seward's bloody manifesto at Rochester and the John Brown's raid into Virginia, however, plainly indicate that its purposes as avowed by the abolitionists of old, are identical and that it is the settled intention of the leaders of the party, to make war upon the institution of slavery as it exists in the States, and thus bring about a dissolution of the Union. We know there are many of the rank and file of the party, who have no such idea or belief, but let such pause and think. They have no idea of the intentions of their leaders who are mostly rank abolitionists. Let the following extracts be carefully read and preserved, and the people cannot fail to see the drift of the Republican leaders:

(*Extract from Seward's Rochester Speech.*)

WE MUST HAVE A CONFLICT WITH THE SOUTH.

"* * * It is an irrepressible conflict between opposing and enduring forces, and it means that the United States must and will, sooner or later, become either entirely a slave nation, or entirely a free labor nation. Either the cotton or rice fields of South Carolina and the sugar plantations of Louisiana will ultimately be tilled by free labor, and Charleston and New Orleans become marts for legitimate merchandise alone, or else the rye fields and wheat fields of Massachusetts and New York must again be surrendered by their farmers to slave culture and to the production of slaves, and Boston and New York become once more markets for trade in the bodies and souls of men. It is the failure to apprehend this great truth that induces so many unsuccessful attempts at final compromise between the slave and free States, and it is the existence of this great fact that renders all such pretended compromises, when made, vain and ephemeral. Startling as this saying may be to you, fellow citizens, it is by no means an original one."

"AGGRESSION" IS THE WORD!

(*From Seward's Ohio Speech.*)

"* * * It (slavery) can and must be abolished, and you and I must do it.—* * Correct your own error that slavery has constitutional guarantees which may not be relinsed, and ought not to be relinquished. * * You will soon bring the parties of the country into an effective aggression upon slavery."

NO UNION BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH.

(*From U. S. Senator Wade—Republican, Ohio Leader.*)

"There is really no union now between the North and the South, and he believed no two nations upon the earth entertain feelings of more bitter rancor towards each other, than these two nations of the Republic. The only salvation of the Union, therefore, was to be found in divesting it entirely from all taint of slavery."

NO LAW BUT "BAYONETS" FOR THE SOUTH.

(*From Gov. Dennison, Republican Governor Elect, Ohio.*)

"If I am elected Governor of Ohio—and I expect to be—I will not let any fugitive be returned to Kentucky, or any other slave State, and if I cannot prevent it in any other way, as commander-in-chief of the military of the State, I will employ the bayonet—*so help me God!*"

NO GOVERNMENT CAN LIVE WITH SLAVERY IN IT.

(*From Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, late Republican candidate for U. S. Senator.*)

"I believe this government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free."

GIVE US DISUNION!

(*From the late Horace Mann, Republican Orator and Representative in Congress.*)

"I have only to add, under a full sense of my responsibility to my country and my God, I deliberately say, better disunion, better a civil or servile war, better anything that God in his Providence shall send, than an extension of the bonds of slavery."

FUGITIVE SLAVES MUST NOT BE RETURNED.

(*From Josiah Quincy, Republican of Boston.*)

"The obligation incumbent on the free States to deliver up fugitive slaves is that burden, and it must be obliterated from the Constitution at every hazard."

(*From Gen. Webb, of the N. Y. Cou. and Enq.*)

"If we [meaning the Republicans] fail there, [at the ballot box] what then? We will drive it [slavery] back, sword in hand—and, so help me God! believing that to be right, I am with them."

Bear it in mind, that none of these persons call themselves "Abolitionists." They are only "REPUBLICANS," as yet! Yet, while it would not be difficult to quote, from Republican sources, language which is substantially an incentive to murder, arson, treason, and conspiracy—such as the resolution introduced and carried at a meeting in 1856, at which Fred Douglas figured:

"*Resolved, That we should rejoice in* a successful slave insurrection in the South, and that in killing a slaveholder to obtain freedom, the slave is not guilty of any crime; that the slaveholder should be made to dream of death in his sleep, and to apprehend death in his dish and teapot—that fire should meet him in his bed, and poison should meet him at the table."

—We shall only at present quote from acknowledged Abolitionists, to show how well they think the Republicans are doing their work.

The Boston Liberator, Garrison's paper tells us:

"The Republican party is now moulding public sentiment in the right direction for the specific work the Abolitionists are striving to accomplish, viz: The dissolution of the Union and the Abolition of Slavery throughout the land.

Wendell Phillips, to the same purpose says:

"There is merit in the Republican party. It is this:—It is the first political party ever organized in this country in the North arrayed against the South. The first crack in the iceberg is visible: you will yet hear it go with a crack through the centre.

"Depend upon it that the attack upon Harper's Ferry, at least, is the most convincing revolution [illegible] ever witnessed."

"Such violence is the natural outgrowth of Slavery, and every treuble that may follow, will be laid at Harper's Ferry, that the land has been burdened long enough,' will echoed many a slave cabin down even to the Red River and the Gulf, and it will be long before the sleep of the slaveholder become again as profound and secure as before this outbreak."

(*From the New York Independent.*)

"That the slaves of the South, wherever they shall have the intelligence to plan, and the skill and strength and courage to achieve a revolution for their own emancipation, would be justified in this, no Virginian can deny, who respects the memory of Thomas Jefferson, or Patrick Henry, or the broad seal of his own State."

(*From the New York Tribune.*)

* * * "They dared and died for what they felt to be the right, though in a manner which seems to us fatally wrong. Let their epitaphs remain unwritten until the not distant day when no chain shall clank in the shades of Monticello, or by the graves of Mount Vernon."

It was the utterance of just such sentiments as these that led old Brown to the bloody termination at Harper's Ferry; and it is the persistent reiteration of them now, in the Republican newspapers, and Republican books—like Helper's—which will as surely reproduce those scenes of blood, as that the sun will rise and set to-morrow.

Old Brown was never more logical than when, in his conversation with Mr. Mills, the master of the Armory at Harper's Ferry, he declared:

"We are Abolitionists from the North; we come to take and release your slaves; our organization is large and must succeed; I suffered much in Kansas, and expect to suffer here in the cause of freedom; slaveholders I regard as robbers and marauders, and I have sworn to abolish slavery and liberate my fellow men."

Coppie, too—the same Coppie who was hung—in his statement, just after his capture said:

"I am from Cedar county, Iowa, and am 24 years old. I am a Republican philanthropist, and came here to aid in liberating negroes. I made the acquaintance of Captain Brown in Iowa, as he returned from Kansas, and agreed to join his company; Brown wrote to me in July to come to Chambersburg, where he first revealed the whole plot; the whole company was opposed to making the first demonstration at Harper's Ferry, but Capt. Brown would have his own way, and we had to obey orders; he promised large reinforcements as soon as we made a demonstration; our rifles are some of those furnished by the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society, and sent to Kansas; they were re-shipped to Chambersburg, and thence hauled with ammunition, by teams to our head-quarters."

Old Line Whigs at a Discount.

There is one thing connected with the late election of Speaker that deserves to be kept in recollection. When Smith, an old Whig, had been elected Speaker, the first movement in the withdrawal of the votes from him, was made for the reason *that he was an Old Line Whig.* JUNKIN, of Pennsylvania, was the first to change his vote, and the following are his remarks upon so doing:

"Mr. Junkin, of Pennsylvania, said he voted for Mr. Smith, believing him to be a National American, but *he had discovered he was an Old Line Whig.* * * * He must, therefore, vote for Mr. Sherman."

This is the precise language of Mr JUNKIN, as reported in the Debates.—He deserted Mr. SMITH because "HE HAD DISCOVERED HE WAS AN OLD LINE WHIG." Then followed in his wake MORRIS, SCRANTON and WOOD, who could have elected SMITH had they not changed their votes. There are hundreds of Old Line Whigs in Montgomery county, who would do well to reflect upon the above fact. They have been made to believe that the Republican is the same as the Old Whig party, and hate cast their votes for it under this delusion. Let them remember, what JUNKIN "discovered," and then consider whether they will still be the dupes of such men. Now this same JUNKIN, if we recollect rightly, was a few years ago, a Democrat in Perry county; then he became a Know Nothing, and now he is a Simon-pure Republican. It is fit, therefore, for him to cast such a slur upon Old Line Whigs. The truth is, nearly all the leaders of the Helper-Republican party in this State are at this time renegade Democrats, as for instance, Wilmot, Read, Cameron, Hickman, Forney, Junkin, Reeder, and others. Within the last few years all the nominees for important offices were of such kind. No wonder then, that Junkin changed his vote and the rest followed. *He discovered Smith to be an Old Line Whig,* and Old Line Whigs are at a discount with such rulers and controllers of the Helper-Republican party.

What think the Old Line Whigs of Montgomery county about this matter? Will they continue their adherence to the sectional-abolition Republican party, controlled mostly by Democratic renegades, and with the *purposes* of which they have no sympathy, or will they plant themselves on the broad platform of our country and the constitutional rights of the several States.—Helper-Republicanism intends to interfere with the sovereign rights of States and bring about the dissolution of the Union. The Democratic party, advocates the constitutional rights of the several States—*One Union, One Constitution and One Destiny.* The time is at hand when the people of this County, must make choice between these two parties.—*Norristown Register.*

☞ The Democracy of Bedford county had a grand mass meeting at Bedford on the 13th inst. Hon. WM. F. SCHELL was appointed Senatorial Delegate from Huntingdon, Bedford and Somerset counties, to the Democratic State Convention at Reading, and Hon. JOHN CESSNA Representative Delegate from Bedford county. A series of excellent resolutions were adopted, the best feeling was manifested throughout.

Railways to Baltimore.—The Senate of Maryland on Tuesday, passed the bill chartering the City Passenger Railway Association, with a capital of $1,000,000, being the bill introduced by Messrs. Brock & Co., by a vote of ayes 10, nays 5.

Local Matters.

RAILROAD MEETING AT WAYNESBORO'.—The Railroad meeting on Saturday was perhaps the largest meeting held here within our recollection, says the *Waynesboro' Raind*, and this too, notwithstanding a snow storm prevailed up to the hour of meeting, about 1 o'clock. The Town Hall and stairway was completely jammed, and we very much regret that large numbers were thus prevented witnessing the proceedings. After the report of Mr. Girt, the Engineer, had been read, D. Wills, Esq., of Gettysburg, delivered a most excellent address upon the beneficial effects of Railroads in general. His remarks touching the Extension of the Gettysburg Railroad to Waynesboro' were of a most convincing and satisfactory character. He was followed by Captain EICHELBERGER, President of the Hanover Railroad Company, in a most eloquent and argumentative address, during the delivery of which the greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

The report of the Engineer is full and complete, giving quite a satisfactory account of the different lines surveyed. Two practical routes have been found crossing the mountain. The one called the Snyder route, the other the Monterey route. The estimated cost for constructing a Railroad from Gettysburg to Waynesboro' by the Snyder route is $309,764 90. The distance 29 miles; being $10,681 55 per mile.—The distance by the Monterey route is about 31 miles, and the estimated cost is $310,214 90, being $447 more than by the Snyder route.

Mr. Girt *informed the meeting* that he had received letters from responsible parties proposing to take contracts for building the road at his estimates. The probability is, therefore, that when the road is located the cost of construction will not exceed $300,000.

The proposition made by the Gettysburg Railroad Company, *to complete the road, providing* the citizens of Waynesboro' raise $175,000 of stock subscription, was accepted.

The Committee on stock subscriptions will hereafter meet regularly on Wednesday of each week, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the office of the Waynesboro' Saving Fund.

SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—The First Anniversary of the German Reformed Sabbath School of this place, came off in the Church on Wednesday evening last, attracting a very large audience, who seemed highly gratified with the various exercises of the School. The following is the programme of the exercises:

Music.....By the School.
Invocation.....Rev. T. P. Bucher, Pastor.
Music.
Prayer.....Rev. Wm. McElwee.
Music.
Salutatory.....Spoken by J. Findley Hoke.
Music.
Examination of Infant School.....By the Pastor.
Music.
Superintendent's Report.....R. A. Lyttle.
Music.....By Infant School.
Address—"How Children come to Jesus"—
Rev. D. Gans, Harrisburg.
Parting Song.....Quartette.
Benediction.....Rev. P. Anstadt.

Owing to severe illness in his family, Rev. Mr. GANS, of Harrisburg, was unable to be present. Prof. MUHLENBERG, however, who was induced to fill his place, entertained the audience for about twenty minutes, in a very interesting and highly instructive extempore address. Two very entertaining features of the exercises were the Salutatory, by J. FINDLEY HOKE, and the examination of the Infant School by the Pastor. The young orator acquitted himself admirably, eliciting warm applause: and the prompt answers of the children were alike creditable to themselves and their instructor. The parting song was well executed, adding much to the interest of the occasion.

The following prizes were awarded: Miss EVA DANNER the first prize; WM. H. WINTZERKY the second; and EDWARD D. ZIEGLER the third. In the Infant School MARY TRIMMER received the first prize, and ANNIE HOKE the second.

☞ Thursday being the day set apart for prayer for Colleges throughout the land, services were held in the College Church, in this place, in the morning and afternoon. In the evening, Prof. JOHN L. HART, LL. D., of Philadelphia, delivered the annual address before the Bible Society of the College and Seminary.

☞ There has been quite a revival of religion in the Methodist Episcopal Church, at New Oxford, in this county. A protracted meeting has been in progress there for the last three weeks. Upwards of forty persons have been hopefully converted, and still a number are deeply serious, or under conviction at present.

☞ The new Catholic Church at Bonaughtown, in this county, was dedicated to the worship of Almighty God, on Sunday last. The dedication ceremonies were performed by Rev. M. WALSH, of Tamaqua, assisted by Revs. R. A. SHARR and L. J. MILLER. Rev. J. B. BYRNES, of Mt. St. Mary's, delivered the sermon on the occasion. A large number of people were in attendance.

LENT.—The season of Lent began on Wednesday last. It is, as everybody knows, a forty days' fast, commemorative of Christ's sojourn in the wilderness, before he was tempted of the devil, and kept with great solemnity by the Anglican, Romish and Greek Churches.

☞ We learn that Rev. Mr. VAN WYCK, late pastor of the Presbyterian church in this place, has been installed Pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, in Amwall, N. Y.

THE TWENTY-SECOND.—The anniversary of the natal day of Washington was not generally celebrated by our citizens. The "Blues" paraded in the afternoon, accompanied by the Peoples' Band, and fired thirteen salutes at intervals. The Citizens' Band also came out in the afternoon and performed a number of airs.

☞ The intense cold weather of the present winter, accompanied by sleet, has destroyed nearly all the Peaches in Mr. SHARRY's large orchard, near this place. They are no doubt, also destroyed in other localities, and we shall again be deprived of this most delicious of all fruits.

MASONIC.—Great Symbolica Lodge No. 326, of Free Masons, was organized on Thursday evening last, in the Odd Fellows' Hall of this place. Quite a number of visitors from York, Harrisburg and Chambersburg, were present to participate in the ceremonies.

RUNAWAY.—On Thursday night last, while our friend, Mr. J. H. SHEELY, was coming from Hughsville to this place, in company with a lady, his horse became unmanageable and ran away, throwing both out of the sleigh, with much violence. Mr. S. was severely cut across the forehead and bruised and the lady badly injured, but we are glad to know that he is able to be about again. His friend Samuel Wolf was thrown from the sleigh, he says, but escaped with little or no injury. The lady was a resident of the neighborhood of New Chester, in this county.

☞ Hon. M. R. EDWARDS, formerly of this place, but now a resident of Kansas, was nominated by the Democratic Territorial Convention, for Congress.

☞ Mr. [illegible] is a conspicuous, and yet so hard to catch, as for-tune.

☞ Mr. Forney—The *proprietor of the "Star"* poor, verdant, inexperienced youth,) is very slightly mistaken in his assumption that the communication signed "Looker On," came from the pen of Mr. Stahle. Well, the aforesaid proprietor may rest in the peaceful assurance that no one who knows anything about him, will ever charge him with getting up communications for his own, or any other person's paper. I (if he likes I better than we,) can assure him that it was not written by Mr. Stahle. It was written by one who dislikes controversy; but yet one who, when he sees a "mean" act perpetrated, thinks it but just to give expression to the contempt he feels for the perpetrator. It was written (and this is written) by one who felt a deep interest in the success of the Democratic Fair—one who spent time and money freely and cheerfully—and one who says emphatically that the proceeds were properly disposed of. I refuse to argue this question with the officious writers for the "Star," because I think that would be showing too much respect for impertinent intermeddlers. But yet, for the information of those generous Democrats of the county who contributed in aid of the Fair, I will say a word or two. I have no hesitancy in saying that they gave what they did give for the purpose of helping to pay off the debt that remained on the Instruments and the Democratic Band Wagon. If I am right, then they are entirely satisfied, for that is precisely what was done with the money.—If they are but satisfied, it makes little difference what *outsiders think.* The proprietor of the "Star" attempted to show, by two short communications in his paper, first that the article purporting to come from a member of the Band contained the sentiments of the Band, and second that he was invited to the Band room on Thursday evening week. By the way, the communication *was not endorsed by all the* members, and if it had been, their own admissions would go to prove that none of the members wrote it themselves; but on the contrary, that it was presented by Mr. Jno. T. McIlhenny, written by an outsider, to be endorsed by the members. With regard to Mr. McIlhenny's invitation, I would simply ask, *if he received an* invitation to the leader's shop, on Wednesday evening, when he and Prof. G. had a conversation as to the propriety of inserting a communication? *I suppose the "Star" will hardly* blame Mr. Stahle with writing this, when it remembers that he is at present in Philadelphia.

LOOKER ON.

COMMUNICATED.

☞ According to a previous announcement a large number of the patrons and attendants of Prof. HARRY's Musical School, of this place, met on Tuesday evening last, in McConaughy's Hall, for the purpose of expressing their high esteem of the talents, worth and success of Prof. Harry, as a musical instructor in their midst, as well as to secure his services during the ensuing year and give every evidence of their approbation. The meeting was organized by electing R. WEIDENSALL, President, and J. T. SULLIVAN, Secretary.

After singing a beautiful tune, in which aided a myriad of youthful voices in so touching and charming a manner as was a proud monument to the skill and success of the Professor, the chairman of the committee of arrangements announced the design of the meeting and called on the Rev. Mr. Keiser, (who casually happened to be present) to address a few remarks to the assembly. Mr. Keiser arose and entertained the audience for about 20 minutes, in a highly felicitous and happy manner, with extemporaneous remarks on the importance and influence of music. A letter was then read by Mr. Gosh from Prof. Harry to the committee, (who had requested his attendance,) excusing his absence. Mr. Reimensnyder, chairman of the committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, then presented the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, In consideration of the eminent qualifications of Prof. Harry, as an instructor in vocal and instrumental music, and as a grateful tribute to his high success and devoted labors in our midst; and for the purpose of retaining his valued services during the ensuing year, as well as for an expression of our estimation of his moral worth and laudable virtues, and as an advancement of the important claims of music upon the public—therefore,

Resolved, That the citizens of Fairfield are deserving of high praise for first appreciating the professional labors and moral worth of Prof. Harry, and we are thankful to them for their earnest recommendation of him to us; and, also, that we greatly approve of the course pursued by the Revs. Alleman and Zeiber, of Hanover, and the Rev. Mr. Bishop, of Emmitsburg, in recommending him from their respective pulpits.

Resolved, That we, as a body, highly recommend Prof. Harry as worthy of the entire confidence of the people, and earnestly desire them to employ his professional services.

Resolved, That in view of the valuable instructions received from him, and as a token of high esteem, we invite our friends in Hanover, Littlestown and Fairfield, to cooperate with us in presenting to him a handsome and valuable gift.

Resolved, That we immediately commence preparing for two or three grand musical festivals to be given during the ensuing summer.

Resolved, That knowing the influence, energy and success of the ladies in every praiseworthy and honorable undertaking, we earnestly invite their active exertions in this behalf.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be given for publication in the papers of Gettysburg, Hanover, York, and those of Belmont county, Ohio.

J. B. REIMENSNYDER,
J. D. GOSH,
ROBERT MCFARRY. } *Com.*

On motion of Mr. Gosh, six delegates were appointed to confer with any delegates who may hereafter be appointed, at whatever time and place, by Prof. Harry's musical schools at Hanover, Fairfield and Littlestown, for the purpose of carrying out the third and fourth resolutions.

On motion of Dr. Doman, a vote of thanks was unanimously returned to the Rev. Mr. Keiser for his elegant and appropriate address.

On motion of Mr. Shaffer, after the singing of an exceedingly grand and impressive anthem, the meeting adjourned.

J. T. SULLIVAN, *Sec'y.*

COMMUNICATED.

MISCELLANEOUS ENIGMA.—I am composed of 24 letters.

My 20 5 20 8 3 is a book much used.
7 9 11 is a vehicle.
4 17 15. 1 is a despicable character.
20 14 22 1 is an article much used by ladies.
6 18 6 3 14 is a county in North Carolina.
4 12 21 is a nickname for girl or boy.
23 24 2 11 18 is a county in Penna.
15 16 13 10 is a county in Texas.
24 21 10 17 23 5 is appertaining to chicory.
19 17 10 1 is a suggestion.
23 12. 5 18 8 is a fallen prince.
My whole is delightful music to the ears of young ladies.

☞ There is a steam chapel in the [illegible] Gettysburg, [illegible] from Fayetteville to Waynesboro' [illegible] the Philadelphia Railroad, with a view to allow the trade of that section through Gettysburg to the Western Union.

☞ There is infinitely more truth than poetry in the following lines of Gray. He must be a nonentity indeed who passes through life unscathed by calumny:

"He who would shun from malice pass his days,
Must live obscure and never merit praise."

The Steamship Hungarian a Total Wreck.

All Her Passengers and Crew Supposed to be Lost.—A large iceberg was on Sunday evening last, a ledge of rock off the east of Cape Sable. The vessel was observed from the shore, but as the sea was running very high at the time it was impossible to communicate with those on board; and during Monday, as the vessel broke up and settled before the eyes of the spectators, conjecture was at a loss to identify the unfortunate ship. On Tuesday, however, it was ascertained that the steamship Hungarian, which left Liverpool on the 8th, was the lost vessel. We have since received the following additional particulars:

HALIFAX, February 21—Evening.—The steamship ashore at Cape Sable is the Hungarian. She is a total wreck, and her crew and passengers are all supposed to be lost. Only a small portion of the hull is now visible at low water. There is nothing like news to be had for the Associated Press, unless in the mails brought by the unfortunate vessel, a small portion of which have been saved in a damaged condition.

The wreck of the Hungarian makes the fourteenth steamer which has been lost since the commencement of steam navigation between Europe and America. Subjoined we give the names of those that have been lost:

President, never heard of; Columbia, all hands saved; Humboldt, all hands saved; City of Glasgow, never heard of; City of Philadelphia, all hands saved; Franklin, all hands saved; Arctic, a few only saved; Pacific, never heard of; Lyonnais, a few only saved; Tempest, never heard of; Austria, burned with great loss of life; Indian, three lives lost; Arago, all hands saved; Hungarian, all hands lost, probably.

Washington's Birth Day.—The anniversary of the birth of Washington was celebrated on Wednesday last with much spirit, notwithstanding a terrible storm of rain. At Washington, Mills' Equestrian Statue of Washington, was inaugurated with imposing ceremonies, and an eloquent oration by the Hon Thomas S. Bocock, of Va. There was a large civic and military display, including the Seventh Regiment from New York, and other companies, from Baltimore, Washington and Richmond. In New York, Boston, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and other points, salutes were fired, and the day was ushered in by the ringing of bells. At Harrisburg also, the Farewell Address was read before both branches of the Legislature, the Governor, Heads of Departments, and a crowded Hall.—The Councils of Philadelphia met in the Common Council chamber to listen to the reading of the Farewell Address by the venerable Horace Binney. A State Convention of old soldiers was held at Harrisburg. The day was altogether observed with much more than usual spirit.

☞ In the Ohio Legislature, the bill introduced by Mr. Harrison, to prevent by punishment the organization of military expeditions in Ohio against a territory or the people of any of these United States, has been indefinitely postponed. Black Republicanism!

Special Notices.

CAN EPILEPSY BE CURED?—We think the following letter from a respectable citizen of Mississippi will answer the question, and remove all doubts from every unbiased mind:

GRENADA, MISS., June 5, 1855.

Dr. Seth S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in relating a case of spasms or fits, cured by your invaluable Pills. My brother, J. J. Ligon, has long been afflicted with this awful disease. He was first attacked while quite young. He would have one or two spasms at one attack at first; but as he grew older, they seemed to increase likewise. Up to the time he commenced taking your Pills, he had them very often and quite severe, prostrating him body and mind. His mind had suffered seriously; but now, I am happy to say, he is cured of those fits. He has enjoyed fine health for the last five months past. His mind has also returned to its original sprightliness. All this I take a great pleasure in communicating, as it may be the means of directing others to the remedy that will cure them. Yours respectfully, &c.. W. P. LIGON.

No person who is suffering from Fits, or Spasms, should neglect sending to Dr. Hance, after this, for a supply of his inestimable medicine. His prices are as follows: one box $2; two $5; twelve $24—sent by mail free, on the receipt of a remittance. Address SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

Feb. 20. 1m

☞ A STAPLE ARTICLE!—We would call the attention of our friends to the following:

HAVERHILL, MASS., Feb. 7, 1857.

Dear Sir: Permit me the pleasure of stating to you the gratification I have in vending, and the universal favor *Hoofland's German Bitters* meet with, by nearly every person who has had occasion to test their virtues in this vicinity. This establishment has had the agency of your medicine since 1853, and I can safely say there has been no remedy placed before the public, within the scope of my knowledge, that has met so much general favor, and so worthily, as the German Bitters. I have no hesitation in recommending them to our customers, suffering with diseases for which they are appropriate, feeling confident from past experience that they will do all, and *even more*, than is promised of them. In Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, I *defy an equal*. To Druggists I can recommend them as a safe investment, and to the public as a truly worthy remedy. Very truly yours,

To Dr. C. M. Jackson. CHAS. B. EMERSON.

These Bitters can be had of any druggist or dealer in medicines, in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, or South America, at 75 cts. per bottle. They are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and every bottle has his signature on the wrapper.

Feb. 20. 1m

☞ THE PUBLIC BLESSING which is now universally admitted to exist in Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters, is every day demonstrated by their astonishing efficacy in the cases which they are announced to cure. All the complaints of the stomach and bowels, weakness of the digestive organs and of the system generally, bilious and liver affections, night fevers, head aches, piles, costiveness, consumption, rheumatism, scurvy, impurity of the blood, or blotched and sallow complexions, soon yield to their curative properties. A single trial invariably secures them the title of the best family medicines now before the public. For sale by the proprietor, W. B. MOFFAT, at his office, 235 Broadway, N. Y., and by Store Keepers and Druggists generally. [Feb. 13. 1y*

☞ THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS, prepared from a prescription by Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This medicine is confidently offered to the public as a safe and sure remedy for Female Obstructions, Irregularities, Blue and other Menstrual Complaints, Painful Menstruation, Nervous Affections, Spasms, Palpitation, Hysteria, Hysterics, Fits, Nervous Complaints, Hypochondria, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Headache, Fainting, Lassitude, Pain in the Side, Back and Limbs, Difficulty of Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Whites, Green Sickness, Dropsy, Scurvy, Eruptions of the Skin, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Pimples on the Face, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, the consequence of Menstruation, Gravel, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Inactive Liver, Palpitation with sympathetic Nervous Affections, Hysteria, Fits, Convulsions, Spasms, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Headache, Nervous Affections of the Heart, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Melancholy, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Pain in the Head, Dizziness, Nervous Vertigo, Convulsions, Epilepsy or Fits, Nervous Tremors, Nervous Weakness, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Premature Decay of Manhood, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Restlessness, Nervous Irritation, Nervous Fevers, Nervous Consumption, Sleeplessness, Nervous Debility, &c.

These Pills are recommended by those who have used them, as the most valuable medicine ever discovered for the diseases for which they are recommended, and are warranted to contain no mercury, nor any other injurious drug. Each box will last a month, and is sufficient for a cure in the most aggravated cases. Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5, and will be sent by mail free of postage, on receipt of the money, or by any agent. Address DR. CHEVALIER, No. 162 Chatham Square, New York City. Sold by Druggists generally everywhere.

Agents in Gettysburg, Philip Ritzman, Jacob Ziegler, Jr., Jacob Rinehart, Jr., Samuel Fahnestock, Jacob Ziegler, Sr., Philip Ziegler, Jacob Rinehart, Sr., Henry Ziegler, Jacob Ziegler, Jr., Philip Ziegler, Jr., Philip Ziegler, Sr., Jacob Rinehart, Jr., Samuel Fahnestock, Jacob Ziegler, Sr., Philip Ziegler, Jr., Philip Ziegler, Sr., Jacob Rinehart, Jr., Samuel Fahnestock, Jacob Ziegler, Sr., Philip Ziegler, Jr., Philip Zieg

MARRIED.

[illegible] Jacob Ziegler, Mr. [illegible] of Gettysburg, to [illegible] of Boonsboro'ville. In [illegible] by the Rev. Samuel Ph[illegible] to Miss AURELLA M. [illegible], both of Hamilton county.

[illegible], by Rev. Jacob Stecher, Mr. [illegible] of Adams county, to Miss [illegible]LDA FREIMASTER, of Carroll county, Md.

DIED.

On the 23d inst., Mr. FLEMMING GILLILAND, of Straban township, aged about 71 years.

On the 15th inst., after a protracted illness, which he bore with christian fortitude, Rev. GEORGE HAKES, of Hamilton township, aged 36 years 7 months and 28 days.

On the 2d inst., at Manchester, Md., Mrs. HANNAH MARIA SHEAFFER, wife of James Sheaffer, and daughter of George Weaver, of Butler township, Adams county, in the 45th year of her age.

On the 23d inst., Mr. JOHN KUHN, of Mountpleasant township, aged about 66 years.

On Monday last, Miss ELIZABETH LITTLE, of this place, aged about 47 years.

On Sunday last, 19th inst., JOHN ROBERT, son of Mr. James Rouzer, of this place, aged 11 months.

On the 17th inst., in Mountjoy township, Miss SUSANNAH LITTLE, aged 65 years 1 month and 28 days.

On the 7th inst., in Adams county, Mrs. SELINA LOHR, aged 26 years 9 months and 20 days.

On the 16th inst., in Adams county, EDMUND FRANCIS, infant son of Oliver and Eliza Staly, aged 3 months and 21 days.

On the 23d inst., Mrs. RUTH MARTIN, of this place, consort of Ephraim Martin, deceased, in the 87th year of her age.

On Tuesday last, GEORGE S. MORRIS, only son of Rev. Henry S. Koons, of Pinegrove, Schuylkill county, Pa., aged 6 years 7 months and 27 days.

In Eaton, on the 10th inst., of congestion of the bowels, MARY CHAMBERS, only daughter of Jacob and Catharine Chambers, aged 4 years.

In Hamiltonban township, on the 18th inst., ANNA MARY MARGARET, daughter of Samuel and Sarah C. Eiker, aged 3 months and 23 days.

On the 20th inst., Mr. GEORGE FIDLER, of Tyrone township, aged 71 years 5 months and 21 days.

On the 24th of December, HARRY F., aged 10 months and 6 days; on the 3d inst., JEROME J., aged 2 years 10 months and 4 days; on the 7th, SYLVESTER L., aged 8 years 1 month and 24 days; and on the 14th, MARY CATHARINE, aged 3 months and 27 days—children of Peter and Mary Sanders, of Hamiltonban township—of malignant sore throat.

"Weep not for those
Who sink within the arms of death
Ere yet the chilling wintry breath
Of sorrow o'er them blows."

Communicated.

On the 19th inst., Capt. JOHN GARDNER, of Butler township, aged about 74 years. Capt. Gardner was a soldier in the war with Great Britain in the year 1814, on the Canadian frontiers; he was first Lieut. in a company commanded by Capt. Samuel White, after whom, Whitestown, in this county, was named. Capt. White being taken prisoner by the Indians, Lieut. Gardner was advanced to the Captaincy. He was in all, or nearly all the engagements of that memorable period, in which some of the most sanguinary battles, in the history of our country, were fought; and was one of those in the company whose daring courage carried them into the enemy's country. In the after part of his life it was his delight, and often to the edification of his hearers, to recount the exploits of the American soldier, and to rehearse their bold encounters with the enemy. At such times his aged eye would sparkle with youthful fire, and he would seem to live over again the events of by-gone days. He was truly a brave soldier.

Communicated.

At the residence of his grand-father, (J. P. Topper,) near Fairfield, on the 16th inst., of malignant sore throat, FRANCIS EDMUND KIBEL, aged 3 years 3 months and 24 days.

Dearest Eddy, thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God that hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled;
Then in heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tear is shed. C. T.

Communicated.

On the 23d inst., CATHARINE ELIZABETH BEITLER, daughter of Emanuel and Susannah Beitler, of Straban township.

O, may no gloomy crime
Polute the rising day—
May Jesus' blood, like morning dew,
Wash all our stains away.
We give to God what he to us gave,
We bless him with our weeping eyes;
Our bud sleeps not within the grave,
But sweetly blooms in paradise. A. H. M.

Communicated.

On the 13th of February, ALICE E. LAREW, daughter of D. P. and S. J. Larew, of Latimore township, aged 2 years 11 months and 2 days.

"Weep not for little Alice,
She has gone to God who gave;
Her spirit sleeps in Jesus,
Though she's in the silent grave.

Loving parents cease your weeping,
Dry your tears, it must be so;
God now has her in his keeping,
Oh then, cease your woe.

Hard I know has been the parting
From little Alice's side,
But 'tis the good Lord's calling,
By it we must abide. E. F.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour	4 87 to 5 00
Rye Flour	3 50
White Wheat	1 12 to 1 25
Red Wheat	1 10 to 1 15
Corn	68
Rye	75
Oats	36
Buckwheat	50
Buckwheat Meal	2 00
Clover Seed	4 25 to 4 50
Timothy Seed	2 00
Flax Seed	1 20
Barley	60
Plaster of Paris	6 50
1 laster ground, per bag	95
Pork	7 00 to 7 25

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	5 37 to 5 50
Wheat	1 25 to 1 50
Rye	85 to 90
Corn	68 to 74
Oats	43 to 45
Clover Seed	4 87 to 5 25
Timothy Seed	2 75 to 3 25
Beef Cattle, per hund	7 00 to 10 00
Hogs, per hund	8 25 to 8 75
Hay	14 00 to 18 00
Whiskey	23 to 24
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	62 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 00
Do. from stores	5 50
Wheat	1 12 to 1 25
Rye	80
Corn	65
Oats	38
Clover Seed	4 75
Timothy Seed	1 75
Plaster	6 00

YORK—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 00
Do. from stores	5 75
Wheat	1 20 to 1 30
Rye	80
Corn	65
Oats	38
Clover Seed	4 75
Timothy Seed	2 00
Plaster	5 50

Notice.

THE Democrats of Tyrone township are requested to meet at the house of Sam Hoxenman, in Heidlersburg, on Saturday, the 10th of March next, between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M., for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be supported at the Spring election. MANY.

Feb. 27, 1860.

PICTURES of deceased persons taken at short notice by TYSON & BRO., Gettysburg Pa.

Aeolian Opera Troupe!

W. HACHMAN'S Original AEOLIAN OPERATIC and Burlesque TROUPE will appear at McConaughy's Hall, in Gettysburg, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, the 1st and 2d of March next.

NINE STAR PERFORMERS from the New York and Philadelphia Opera Houses!

FUN! FUN! FUN! without vulgarity!

The real Southern Darkey, with all his Eccentricities!

Sweet Music and Splendid Dancing!

Admission 25 cents—children half price. Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock.

E. COALE, Agent.

The Manager informs the public that Mr. FLEMING, of Gettysburg, has kindly volunteered to Dance a Comic Jig.

Feb. 27, 1860.

Lost

ON Thursday evening, 23d inst., a Silver Detached Lever Watch, some place between Wisotzkey's Lace Weaving Establishment, on Washington street and my residence on East Middle street, in Gettysburg. A liberal reward will be given to the person who returns it to the owner. JACOB REMMEL.

Feb. 27, 1860. 1t

Turnpike Election.

THE Stockholders in the York and Gettysburg Turnpike Company are hereby notified that an Election for President, Managers and Treasurer, to conduct the affairs of the Company, will be held at the public house of F. J. Wilson, in Abbottstown, on the 21st day of March next, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 1 P. M. JOSEPH SMYSER, Sec'y.

Feb. 27, 1860. td

Notice.

PERSONS indebted to the undersigned by accounts of long standing are notified to pay up. S. G. COOK.

Feb. 27, 1860.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at the former residence of GEORGE HOUCK, in Germany township, Adams county, on the road leading from Littlestown to Emmitsburg, 3 miles from the former place, on Tuesday, the 20th day of March next, the following Personal Property, viz: BUREAU, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Cupboards, Desks, Stands, Store Counter and Shelving, 3 Stoves and Pipe, large Copper Kettle, Iron Kettles, Pots, &c.; Horse Power, Circular Saw Frame, Turning Lathe, Poplar, Cherry and Pine Lumber, and various other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

AMOS LEFEVER, Agent.

Feb. 27, 1860. ts

Postponed Sale.

BY virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of PHILIP COLL, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at the Public House of Frederick Black, in Emmitsburg, Md., on Thursday, the 8th day of March next, the Real Estate of said decedent, viz: A FARM, situate in Liberty township, Adams county, 3 miles west of Emmitsburg, adjoining lands of heirs of Hon. James McDivit, heirs of Maxwell Shields and others, containing 164 Acres, more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and much of the balance is well covered with thriving Chestnut and Rock Oak Timber. The improvements are a One and a Half Story LOG HOUSE, Log Barn, a young Orchard of choice fruit, &c. There are two good Springs near the dwelling. The road from McDivit's Mill to Sabillasville passes through this property.

The property will be offered undivided, or in FIVE PARTS, containing from 14 to 65 acres, as may suit purchasers. Persons desirous of viewing it are requested to call on the subscriber, residing near Mt. St. Mary's College.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

By the Court. WM. A. COLL, Adm'r.

Feb. 20, 1860. ts

Mapes'

NITROGENIZED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME!

COMPOSED OF

DRIED BLOOD,
BONES,
SULPHURIC ACID,
PERUVIAN GUANO,
AND
SULPHATE AMMONIA.

100 Pounds of the NITROGENIZED PHOSPHATE

Will equal in effect and lasting power 185 Pounds Peruvian Guano—will produce GREATER WEIGHT OF WHEAT, And other Grain, per Bushel.

IT PREVENTS RUST!

I solicit Farmers to give it a fair trial, being confident of its worth. It has been extensively used in the New England and Southern States for ten years past, and its increasing sale

PROVES ITS SUPERIORITY!

It is packed in Strong Bags of 100 Pounds each. PRICE $4 PER BAG, OR $50 PER TON.

Orders accompanied by Remittances will meet with Prompt Attention.

Testimonials and Samples given Free of Charge, on application to the Sole Agent,

R. W. P. ALLEN,
No. 14 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS WANTED.

Feb. 20, 1860. 3m

Kerosene and Coal

OIL LAMPS!—Head Quarters and Manufactory, No. 114 South Second Street, below Chesnut, and No. 1 Carter Street, Philadelphia. M. B. DYOTT'S Excelsior Kerosene and Coal Oil Burner. MERRIL & JONES' Spring Burner, and all other good Burners for Coal Oil, together with the largest and handsomest variety of LAMPS, of every description. CHANDELIERS, from two to fifty burners—Glasses, Wicks, Shades, and all articles pertaining to the business, together with the best KEROSENE OIL in the country—Wholesale and Retail—at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.

Merchants and others will same money, by examining our Stock and Prices.

M. B. DYOTT'S LAMP and GAS FIXTURE STORE and FACTORY, No. 114 South Second and No. 1 Carter Street, below Chesnut, Philadelphia.

Feb. 20, 1860. 3m

Gettysburg Foundry.

THE subscriber, having purchased the Foundry of Messrs. Zorbaugh, Sloat & Co., (formerly Warrens' Foundry,) has commenced business, and is now prepared to offer to the public a larger assortment of Machinery than has heretofore been offered, such as THRESHING MACHINES, Clover Hullers, Fodders Cutters, Corn Shellers, and Morgan's late improved Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook Stoves, three different kinds; and five different sizes of Tea-plate Stoves. Likewise Mill and Saw-mill Castings, and all kinds of Turning in Iron or Wood.

REPAIRING of all kinds on Machinery and Castings will be done to order on short notice. Patterns made to order; Plough Castings ready made; PLOUGHS, such as Seyfer, Witherow, Plocher, Woodcock, and many others not mentioned here; and eight different kinds of IRON FENCING, for Cemeteries, Parsches or Yards.

Also, Mortising Machines, one of the best now in use. This machine works with a lever by hand; any little boy can manage it.

Call and examine our stock; no doubt but what we can please. Persons ought to see it; their advantage to buy machinery of any kind at home, where it is manufactured, so that they can be repaired or replaced or repaired.

DAVID STERNER.

Gettysburg, Feb. 13, 1860.

Country Produce

BOUGHT and SOLD at the S. E. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

Dec. 5, 1859. S. EYKES.

Paul Mellenth,

BOOK BINDER, (two doors above the Compiler office,) Baltimore street, Gettysburg. He will attend to all work in his line promptly and cheaply. [Feb. 27, 1860.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to quit farming, will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, in Oxford township, Adams county, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, about 3 miles west of the former, on Friday, the 9th day of March next, the following Personal Property, viz: 4 head of valuable HORSES, including 2 first-rate Brood Mares, 1 Two-yearling and 2 One-yearling Colts, 1 Blooded Stallion, rising 3 years old this Spring and not to be beaten for beauty; 6 Milch Cows, 6 Heifers, 1 Bull, 3 Sheep, 7 Shoats, 1 Brood Sow, 3 Wagons, (two narrow-tread and one broad-tread,) Threshing Machine, as good as new, Cleveland Huller, Wheat Fan, Grain Drill, 1 Rockaway and 1 Falling-top Buggy, both nearly new, 2 setts Buggy Harness, Sleigh, 2 Log Sleds, Ploughs and Harrows, Cultivators, Shovel Ploughs, Corn Fork, Roller, Jackscrew, Revolving Horse Rake, Cider Mill and Press, in good order, 4 barrels of Vinegar, large Brewing Tub, 4 setts Horse Gears, Wagon Saddle, fancy Saddle and Bridle, Side Saddle, Five-horse Line, Halters and Halter Chains, Smooth Barrel Rifle, Double Barrel Shot Gun; Corn by the bushel. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

GEORGE H. HOUCK.

Feb. 13, 1860. ts*

Personal Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Butler township, Adams county, 1 mile southwest of Lower's Mill, on Monday, the 5th day of March next, the following Personal Property, viz: 3 head of WORK HORSES, 1 pair of well-broken Mules, 2 Two-year old Colts, Milch Cows and Young Cattle, Brood Sow, 1 Four-horse Wagon, English Wagon Bed, Lime Bed, Feed Trough, Horse Gears, (a large lot and nearly new,) Wagon Saddle, Ploughs and Harrows, Double and Single Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, Corn Coverer, Traces, Fifth Chain, two-horse Spreader, Single and Double Trees, Winnowing Mill, and a variety of other farming utensils.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

Jan. 30, '60. ts SAMUEL EICHOLTZ.

Public Sale

OF HIGHLY VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Will be sold at Public Sale, at the late residence of Michael A. Slagle, deceased, in Oxford township, Adams county, on Thursday and Friday, the 8th and 9th days of March next, the following highly valuable Personal Property, viz: SEVEN HORSES, 3 Colts, one and two years old, 6 Milch Cows, 1 Durham Bull, Young Cattle, 2 Brood Sows, 12 Shoats, Horse Gears, 2 Wagons, 1 One-horse Wagon, 1 Cart and Gears, Wagon Bed, Hay Ladders, Hay Carriages, Winnowing Mill, Threshing Machine and Horse Power, 1 Reaping Machine, Grain Drill, Spring-tooth Rake, Ploughs, Harrows, Forks, Rakes, Blacksmith Tools, Oats, Corn, &c.

Also, the Personal Property of MICHAEL A. SLAGLE, deceased, to wit: 2 Shares Hanover Branch Railroad Stock, 1 Buggy and Harness, 2 Sleighs, double-barrelled Gun, a full assortment of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of Beds and Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Carpeting, Desks, Parlor, Coal and Cook Stoves, Queensware, Looking Glasses, Stands, &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of each day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by DAVID M. MYERS.

Feb. 6, 1860. ts* J. F. KUHNLEN, Auct.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to quit farming, will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, in Franklin township, Adams county, near Mummasburg, on Tuesday, the 13th day of March next, the following Personal Property, viz:—HORSES, (one first-rate for saddle and lead,) 1 Two-year old Colt and 1 Yearling Colt, 5 Milch Cows, Young Cattle, 9 head of Sheep, Three-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, Carriage, Sleigh, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Three-horse Plough, Double Shovel Plough, Cultivator, Double and Single-Trees, Revolving Hay Rake, Grain Cradle, Forks and Rakes, Log Chain, Cow and Halter Chains, Horse Gears, 2 setts Single Harness, 2 Grindstones, Wheelbarrow, 200 Wagon Spokes, Grain by the bushel, Clover, Timothy and Honey-blade Seeds. Also, an Orange Tree, bearing fruit; Clock and Case, Corner Cupboard, Sink, Table, Writing Desk, Cooking Stove, Ten-plate Stove, Wool-wheel, Sausage Grinder, any many other articles.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by JOHN MARTIN.

Feb. 13, 1860. ts

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—The subscriber, intending to remove to Gettysburg, will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, in Oxford township, Adams county, near Senft's Mill, on the road leading from said Mill to Hanover, on Monday, the 12th day of March next, the following valuable Personal Property, viz: 4 head of first-rate draught HORSES, 6 head of excellent Milch Cows, 1 fine Durham Bull, 2 Wagons, with Beds, (one broad-tread and one narrow-tread,) 1 One-horse Wagon, Ploughs, Harrows, Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, 1 Treble-geared Threshing Machine, Rolling Screen, Winnowing Mill, 4 sets of Horse Gears, Halter and Cow Chains, Double and Single-trees, Log and Fifth Chains, Crowbar and Digging Iron, large Chop Chest, Cutting Box, and a variety of other farming articles.—Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by CHARLES WILL.

Feb. 13, 1860. ts

Public Sale.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, on the farm owned by Jacob Oradorff, on the road leading from Littlestown to Emmitsburg, 5 miles west of Littlestown, and 2 miles east of Sell's Mill, in Mountjoy township, Adams county, on Tuesday, the 13th day of March next, the following Personal Property, viz: 4 WORK HORSES, 4 Milch Cows, 1 Heifer, 1 Bull, 9 Shoats, 3 Sheep, 1 Narrow-tread Wagon, Stone Bed, Hay Carriage, Ploughs and Harrows, Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, 2 sets Front Gears, 2 sets Hind Gears, Collars, Bridles, Log, Halter and Cow Chains, Rockaway Buggy and Harness, Log Sled, Single and Double-trees, Grain Drill, only run one season; also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, with a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN A. LAWRENCE.

Feb. 13, 1860. ts [JACOB KLUNE, Auct.

Notice!

JACOB MUNDORFF'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Mundorff, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, (the first named residing in said Franklin township and the last named in Cumberland township,) they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ADAM REBERT,
CHARLES B. POLLEY,
Administrators.

Feb. 13, 1860. 6t

Notice.

REBECCA SMYSER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Rebecca Smyser, late of St. Joseph county, Indiana, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Gettysburg, Adams co., Pa., he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ZACHARIAH MYERS, Adm'r.

Feb. 6, 1860. 6t

HOMINY.—A prime article of White Hominy can now be had at M. G. CARR'S, in York street. Feb. 13.

TYSONS' PICTURES,
TYSONS' PICTURES,
TYSONS' PICTURES.

FANCY Cases, Frames, Gold Medallions, Breast-pins, Ear-rings, &c., in profusion at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg.

Baltimore Advert'ts.

E. F. Bailey,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, No. 175 Baltimore street, Sign of the Golden Vase, near Calvert street, BALTIMORE, MD.

Feb. 27, 1860. 3m

Burr Mill Stones.

WARRANTED—E. F. STARR & CO., Cor. of North and Centre Streets, opposite N. C. R. R. Station, BALTIMORE, MD. Manufacturers of FRENCH BURRS, Importers and Dealers in Burr Blocks, Bolting Cloths, Leather and Gum Beltings, Calcined Plaster, and Mill Irons, of Warranted Quality. Also, Colone, Cocalico, and Esopus Mill Stones of all sizes. [Feb. 27, '60. 1y

New & Rich

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, SILVER PLATED WARE, &c.—A. E. WARNER, Gold and Silversmith, No. 10 NORTH GAY STREET, BALTIMORE, MD., has in store a beautiful assortment of styles and patterns of RICH JEWELRY, suitable for presents, embracing a great variety of Plain Gold and Gett Broaches, Mosaics, Carbunkles, &c., Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Finger Rings set with Diamond, Ruby, Pearl, Opal, Emerald, &c., Ladies' Gold Chains, Vest & Guard Chains, Miniature Lockets, Gold Thimbles, Cuff Pins, Signet, Chased and Plain Gold Rings, Pencils and Pens, Sleeve Buttons and Studs, Gold and Jet Crosses, Jet Bracelets, Pins & Ear Rings, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of Silver Mounted & Plated Castors, Cake Baskets, Waiters, Candlesticks, Butter and Salt Stands, Pearl Handle Desert Knives, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Fancy Articles, &c., all of which is respectfully offered on the lowest terms.

The Country Trade and Dealers generally are invited to give me a call, and examine Goods and Prices, being satisfied that my SILVER WARE cannot be surpassed either for fineness or quality, or the latest and most beautiful patterns. [Feb. 27, 1860. 1y

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

FOUNDED 1851. Chartered 1854. Located COR. OF BALTIMORE & CHARLES STS., BALTIMORE, MD.—The Largest, Most Elegantly Furnished & Popular Commercial College in the United States. Designed expressly for Young Men desiring to obtain a THOROUGH PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION in the shortest possible time and at the least expense.

A Large and Beautifully Ornamented Circular, containing upwards of SIX SQUARE FEET, with SPECIMENS OF PENMANSHIP, and a Large Engraving (the finest of the kind ever made in this country) representing the Interior View of the College, with Catalogue stating terms, &c., will be sent to Every Young Man on application, FREE OF CHARGE. Write immediately, and you will receive the package by return mail.

Address, E. K. LOSIER, Baltimore, Md.

Feb. 6, 1860. 1y

James H. Bosley,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Nos. 124 and 126 North Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

I am prepared to receive and sell on Commission all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Having an experience of ten years in the Commission business, (and wishing to continue that alone,) I flatter myself that I shall be able to give SATISFACTION to all who favor me with consignments. Will also attend to filling orders for Groceries, Guano, and all kinds of Fertilizers.

Feb. 6, '60. 1y

Wines, Brandies,

RUMS, BLACK TEAS, &c. P. TIERNAN & SON, offer for sale the following articles, of their own importation, particularly for family use:

SHERRY WINES—Pemartine's finest pale, gold and brown Sherries, in wood and in glass.

PORT WINES—Sandeman's competition red and white Port, in wood and in glass.

MADEIRA WINE—John Howard March's fine Madeira, in wood and in glass; also, Grape Juice.

HOCK WINES—Johannesberger, Steinberger, Marcobrunner, Cabinet, Lieb-frau-milch, Brauneberg, of 1846.

CHAMPAGNE WINES—Moet and Chandon's finest, in quarts and pints.

BRANDIES—Otard and Hennessy's fine old pale and dark Brandies.

RUMS—Old and fine Jamaica, Antigua, Grenada, and from the Islands, imported direct from London.

HOLLAND GIN—The best quality—Tiernan brand—and no mixture of aromatic poison in it.

200 half chests of the finest SOUCHONG TEA.

Baltimore, Aug. 29, 1859. 1y

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair, Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-e-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.

Aug. 2, 1859. 1y

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—On Friday, the 2d day of March next, 1860, at 9 o'clock, A. M., the subscriber, intending to remove West, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, four miles from the former and six from the latter place, the following described Personal Property, to wit: FIVE HEAD OF HORSES, four of them good young work horses, and one a two yearling colt; a lot of Horn Cattle, among which are three fresh Milch Cows; a lot of Shoats, 1 four-horse narrow-tread Wagon, Lime Bed, Hay Carriage, Feed Trough, Ploughs, two and three-horse Harrows, double and single Shovel Ploughs, all of which are nearly new, Grain Drill, Jack-screw, Wheelbarrow, Shovels, Forks, Horse Gears for five horses, the most of them new, Bridles, Saddles, one a new Side Saddle, Halters, Cow Chains, 3 Boxes of Bees, one a patent box; and about 22 Acres of Grain in the ground. Also, Household Furniture, among which are 2 Mahogany front Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, common, cane seated and parlor; Washstands, Corner Cupboard, Eight-day Clock, Bedsteads and Bedding, Case of Drawers, good Air-tight Cooking Stove, Parlor Stove, Tin Ware, Boxes, Barrels, Meat Vessels, and a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

C. M'LEAN CURRENS.

Feb. 6, 1860. 3t*

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Straban township, Adams county, on Friday, the 3d day of March next, the following Personal Property, viz: 9 head of HORSES, Cows and Young Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, 1 good Three-horse Wagon, Wagon Bed, Hay Ladders, Horse Gears, Ploughs and Harrows, Shovel Ploughs, Cultivators, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Grindstone, Harrel, Chains, Rakes, Forks, and all other farming utensils. Also, a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, with a lot of Rotatoes by the bushel.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ISAAC BRINKERHOFF, Sr.

Jan. 30, 1860. ts

ENLARGED Photographs from small pictures finished in India ink, water or oil colors, at the Excelsior Gallery, are splendid.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS of buildings, landscapes, &c., by TYSON & BRO., Northeast corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to remove to a smaller farm, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Franklin township, Adams county, on Tuesday, the 28th day of February next, the following Personal Property, viz: FOUR HEAD OF WORK HORSES, 1 large Bull, supposed to weigh 1800 pounds, 1 broad-tread Four-horse Wagon, 1 narrow-tread Wagon, Horse Gears, Ploughs and Harrows, Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Sled, 1 Threshing Machine, Hay Carriage, Wood Ladders, Forks, Rakes, and other farming implements.

Also, at the same time and place, will be offered, the undivided half of a Tract of CHESNUT TIMBER-LAND, containing about 6 Acres, situated in Franklin township, near Hill Town.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by JAMES F. REARY.

Feb. 6, 1860. ts [M. B. MILLER, Auct.

Glorious News!

MONEY can be saved by calling on the subscriber, who has just returned from the cities with one of the largest stocks of FALL and WINTER GOODS ever brought to Gettysburg—in part as follows:

French Merinoes, plain and figured, Cobergs of all kinds, Cotton Delains, all prices, Oriental Lustres, Silk Illusions, and a large assortment of plain and figured Silks, Alpaccas, Bombazines, &c.; French Worked Collars, Undersleeves, Handkerchiefs, Flouncings, Edgings, Laces, Insertings; Bonnets and Ribbons, Shawls and Mantillas; Muslins, Linens, Sheetings, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings, and everything else in the gentleman's wear line.

The undersigned is thankful for past favors, and will spare no effort to deserve the public's continued patronage. J. L. SCHICK,

Oct. 17. S. W. corner of the Diamond.

New Fall and Winter Goods,

AT A. SCOTT & SON'S NEW STORE.—We have just received our stock of goods suitable for the Fall and Winter sales, to which we invite the attention of buyers—which for beauty and price cannot be surpassed—among which may be found a variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, of new and fashionable designs, Shawls, Bonnets, Trimmings, &c., &c.—Our stock of DOMESTIC GOODS is also full and complete. For MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, we have a variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, &c., of various styles and prices.—Also, GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE.—Having purchased our goods at low prices for cash, we are enabled to sell them at prices to suit the times. All we ask is an examination of our stock before purchasing. Thankful for past encouragement, we hope by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit, as well as receive, a continuance of the same, as well as lots of new. Our motto is, "Quick sales and small profits."

Oct. 3, 1859. A. SCOTT & SON.

Here We Are Again!

JUST from the city with the best and cheapest assortment of SYRUPS and MOLASSES that we have yet offered, calculated to please all persons in quality and prices; SUGARS, a very large stock, low; COFFEES, TEAS, Chocolate, Rice, Cheese, Spices, (all kinds,) Crackers and Tea Cakes, Vinegar, Pickles, Sugar-cured HAMS and SHOULDERS, Lard, Shad, Mackerel and Herrings, Salt, Cedar-ware, Tubs, Buckets, &c.; Baskets, Flour Sieves, Brooms, Brushes, &c.; all kinds of Cordage, Concentrated Lye; Extra and Superfine FLOUR, all kinds of Feed; Potatoes, Fresh Butter and Eggs constantly on hand; Fancy Goods, Confectionaries and Fruit. Give us a call. It affords us pleasure to show our large and inviting stock.

NORBECK & MARTIN.

Gettysburg, May 30, 1859.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to remove to a smaller farm, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Franklin township, Adams county, about one mile from Mickley's Tannery, on Saturday, the 3d day of March next, the following Personal Property, viz: 1 BROOD MARE, 2 two-year old "Orphan Boy" Colts, 4 Cows, 2 Heifers, (springing,) 2 Bulls, one of them fat and estimated to weigh 1300 pounds; 6 head of Young Cattle, 5 head of fine Sheep, Horse Gears, Wheel-barrow, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by JACOB HERSHEY.

Feb. 6, 1860. ts

Watches, Jewelry,

AND SILVER-WARE.—We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in Store and offer WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest CASH PRICES, a large and very choice stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, of every variety and style. Every description of DIAMOND WORK and other JEWELRY, made to order at short notice. All goods warranted to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to the Repairing of Watches and Jewelry of every description.

STAUFFER & HARLEY,
No. 622 Market St., South Side, Philadelphia.

Feb. 13, 1860. 3m

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg.—Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEADSTONES, MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that exactness of position given at the completion of a job, and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.

Nov. 28, 1859. tf

New Goods—

CHEAP GOODS—PRETTY GOODS.—Fahnestock Brothers have just returned from the cities with the largest, prettiest and cheapest assortment of Goods ever offered to the public. We have an unusually large and cheap stock of Silks, Delaines, and every variety of Ladies' Dress Goods. Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, &c. Call early and examine for yourselves.—We will satisfy you that our Goods are unusually cheap. No trouble to show Goods.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
Oct. 17, 1859. Sign Red Front.

Lime, Plaster,

LUMBER and COAL, of all kinds, constantly on hand, which we will sell at small profits for cash. All Coal, &c., must be cash on delivery. KLINEFELTER, BOLLINGER & CO.

Jan. 9, 1860.

TYSONS' PICTURES,
TYSONS' PICTURES,
TYSONS' PICTURES.

THAT'S THE RIGHT WAY.—When times are hard and money scarce, goods should be sold cheapest for cash. Boots at $1 25 to $2 00, Shoes in proportion, Silk Hats at $1 50 to $3 50, Fur and Wool Hats and Caps at such low prices as to suit those buying at SAMSON'S.

PORTRAITS from the smallest miniature to life size at TYSON & BRO.'S Sky-light Gallery, North-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

WHO needs a TRUNK or CARPET BAG or Valise of those new Railroad styles? Look at them. You can't do better than to buy them at SAMSON'S.

ALL kinds of Pictures neatly and expeditiously copied and enlarged by TYSON BRO., Northeast corner of the Diamond, G

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 29.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞ Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office nearly opposite Fahnestock's Store, Baltimore street.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.

Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.
Dr. J. L. Warfield, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Mathias, " "
Jacob Reese, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.

Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Deptal Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stœver.

DENTIST.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

George Arnold,

HAVING disposed of his stock of Ladies' Dress and Fancy Goods generally, will now give his whole attention to the CLOTHING BUSINESS, and will at all times keep on hand a large lot of cheap Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, and Men's wear generally.

Also, Ready-made Over Coats, Dress and Business Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Monkey Jackets, Shirts, Drawers, Comforts, Stocks, Cravats, &c., &c. Give us a call. We will sell every article in our line as cheap as the cheapest.

Jan. 23, 1860.

Our Musical Friend.

"OUR MUSICAL FRIEND," a Rare Companion for the Winter Months.

Every Pianist, Every Singer, Every Teacher, Every Pupil, Every Amateur, Should procure this weekly Publication of Vocal and Piano Forte Music, costing but 10 CENTS a number, and Pronounced by the entire Press of the Country, to be "THE BEST AND CHEAPEST WORK OF THE KIND IN THE WORLD." Twelve full-sized Pages of Vocal and Piano Forte Music for 10 Cents. Yearly, $5; Half-yearly, $2 50; Quarterly, $1 25. Subscribe to "Our Musical Friend," or order it from the nearest Newsdealer, and you will have Music enough for your entire family and at an insignificant cost; and if you want Music for the Flute, Violin, Cornet, Clarionet, Accordeon, etc., etc., subscribe to the SOLO MELODIST, containing 12 pages, costing only 10 Cents a Number; Yearly, $2 50; Half-yearly $1 25. All the Back Numbers at 10 cents, and Bound Volumes, containing 17 Numbers, at $2 50 each, constantly on hand.

C. B. SEYMOUR & CO.,
107 Nassau St, New York.

Feb. 6, 1860. 3m

Just in Season!

GIVE US A CALL!—The undersigned have just received from the cities an immense stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, VESTINGS in all varieties, &c., suitable for the season, which they offer to the public at unprecedentedly low rates.

"They ask a call,
To convince all"—

of the truth of this assertion. No trouble to show goods and give prices. A large lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING also selling cheaper than ever.

Garments made up for men and boys, as usual, in the very best manner, and according to any style desired. The work being done in their own establishment, they are always enabled to warrant it. Remember, their place of business is the large and commodious room adjoining Cobean & Culp's, on Chambersburg street.

JACOBS & BRO.,
Merchant Tailors.

Sept. 19, 1859.

HENRY B. DANNER. WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER

New Firm—New Goods.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the HARDWARE & GROCERY business, at the old stand of Danner & Ziegler, in Baltimore street, under the name, style and firm of DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS., and ask, and will endeavor to deserve, a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of Building Materials, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, &c. Tools, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chisels, Gouges, Bruces and Bitts, Augers, Squares, Guages, Hammers, &c. Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse Shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, &c., with them, very cheap. Coach Findings, such as Cloth, Canvass, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil Cloth, Springs, Axles, Hobbs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, &c. Shoe Findings, Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, &c., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's tools. Cabinet Maker's Tools, a general assortment—also Varnish, Knobs, &c. HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Brittania, Albata and Silver-plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candle-sticks, Waiters, Shovel and Tongs, Sad Irons, Enamelled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Churns, Carpeting, &c. Also, a general assortment of forged and rolled IRON of all sizes and kinds; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest. GROCERIES, a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverized, Clarified and Brown Sugars; New Orleans, West India and Sugar House Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, Rice, Coarse and Dairy Salt; Linseed, Fish and Sperm Oil; Turpentine; Fish, &c.; a full assortment of Lead and Rosin, dry and in oil; also Fire-proof Paints. In fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Trimming, Shoe Finding, Housekeeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet Maker's, Painter's, Glazier's, and Grocery line, all of which they are determined to sell as low for CASH as anyhouse out of the city.

DANNER & ZIEGLER,
WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 24, 1858.

☞ ... money make your purchases of ... and Boys' Clothing, of which you ... large assortment, also India Rubber ... and Leggings, Umbrellas, &c., at

SAMSON'S, *that's the spot.*

☞ ... ATTENTION paid to children's ... at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery.

Baltimore Adv'ts,

House Furnishing

GOODS, *No.* 11 *North Howard street*, two doors North of the Howard House.—The undersigned, having made large additions to his stock, is prepared to furnish Housekeepers, Country Merchants and others, with such articles as they want, on the very best terms.

BRUSHES: Whitewash, Sweeping, Dusting, Paint, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Silver, Shoe, Scrub and Horse Brushes.

WOODEN-WARE: Such as Tubs, Buckets, Measures, Tar Buckets, Churns, Mauls, Rolling Pins, Butter Prints, &c. Brooms, Baskets, Mats and Cordage. Masser's 5 minute Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, ugright and chest—the most approved kinds. Water Coolers, in Wood or Metal. Tin and Wire Safes. Arthur's and other most approved Fruit and Vegetable Preserving Cans, plain Tin-ware, Japanned, Block Tin, Britannia and Plated Ware. Albata Forks and Spoons, Urns, Coffee and Tea Pots, Egg Boilers, Waiters, Chaffing Dishes, Knives and Forks, Waffle Irons, Sauce Pans, Scales and Weights, Coffee Mills, Table Castors, Old Dominion Coffee Pots, Shovel and Tongs, Nurse Lamps, Toilet Sets, Foot Tubs, Bath Tubs, Knife Cleaners, Wire Dish Covers, Table Mats, together with a variety of articles useful and necessary to Housekeepers. Rohr & Davis' Patent Excelsior Washing Machines. Plain Tin and Sheet Iron Ware and Brushes of every description, manufactured to order. GEO. A. MILLS.

No. 11 North Howard st., Baltimore, Md.
March 14, 1859. 1y

Ladd, Webster & Co.,

131 BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD., Manufacturers of Improved Tight-stitch SEWING MACHINES, for Families and Manufacturing Establishments. Let Manufacturers, Planters, Farmers, Housekeepers, or any other persons in search of an instrument to execute any kind of Sewing now done by machinery, make sure they secure the best, by examining ours before purchasing.

☞ Samples of Work sent by mail.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GOOD SEWING MACHINE?

1. It should be well made, simple in its construction, and easily kept in order.
2. It should make a TIGHT LOCK-STITCH, alike on both sides of the material.
3. It should sew any and all materials that can be sewed.
4. It should be able to use Cotton, Thread, or Silk, directly from the spool.
5. It should be able to sew from coarse to fine, and from thick to thin, with rapidity, and without changing the tension.
6. It should be able to make the tension greater or less, on both the under and upper threads, and with uniformity.
7. It should have a straight needle; curved ones are liable to break.
8. The needle should have perpendicular motion. This is absolutely necessary for heavy work.
9. It should be capable of taking in the largest pieces of work.
10. It should be able to bind with a binder, hem with a hemmer; should stitch, fell, run and gather.
11. It should be always ready to work.
12. It should be capable of using the same size of thread on both sides of the work, and of using different colored thread or silk, above or below, to correspond with any two colors of cloth to be united.
13. It should be able to make a long or short stitch.
14. It should be able to fasten off the seam, and commence sewing tightly at the first stitch.
15. It should run easily and make but little noise.
16. It should have a wheel feed; none others are in constant contact with the work.
17. It should not be liable to get out of order.
18. It should not be liable to break the thread, nor skip stitches.
19. It should not be necessary to use a screw-driver or wrench to set the needle.
20. It should not be liable to oil the operator's dress.
21. It should not form a ridge on the under side, nor ravel out, nor be wasteful of thread, as is the case with ALL CHAIN-STITCH machines.
22. It should not be "more trouble than it is worth."
23. Finale, all of these advantages are possessed by our Sewing Machine.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.

Dec. 5, 1859. 1y

Baltimore Safe Manufactory.

MILLER'S IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFES.—Thousands of dollars in property of all kinds, saved annually in these safes that never failed to preserve their contents.—Factory, Dorance street, Providence, Rhode Island, and 159 North street, Baltimore Salerooms, No. 16, South Charles street. For sizes and prices send for a circular. All Safes warranted to give satisfaction.

L. H. MILLER,
No. 16 South Charles street,
Oct. 17, 1859. [je. 27. 1y] Baltimore, Md.

First Premium

ENAMELLED COTTAGE FURNITURE.—R. W. HEYWOOD, No. 10½ North Charles street, Baltimore, having been engaged for the last 17 years in the manufacture and sale of the above desirable Furniture, suited to country residences, has on hand a large variety, manufactured expressly for retail sales.

Also, Oak and Walnut Chamber Sets, Oak and Walnut Extension Tables, Dining Room and Fancy Chairs, Sideboards, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, &c., &c.

March 21, 1859. 1y

Artists', Painters'

AND PHOTOGRAPHERS' DEPOT.—The subscriber has constantly on hand a full assortment of materials for the use of *Artists, Painters and Photographers.* Also on hand a large and beautiful assortment of *Stereoscopic Instruments and Views*, embracing every variety of Foreign and American *Landscapes, Statuary, Parlor and Rural Groups, &c.* The beauty and interest of the Sterescopic Views upon the parlor table furnish a never ending source of entertainment both to visitors and the home circle. COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied on the most liberal terms.

W. A. WISONG,
No. 2 N. Liberty St., Baltimore, Md.
June 27, 1859. 1y

B. T. Hynson,

UPHOLSTERER, PAPER HANGER, AND VENETIAN BLIND MANUFACTURER, No. 52 North Howard Street, one door above Lexington, BALTIMORE.

Paper Hangings.—Constantly in store, Paper Hangings of every description, and of the latest and most approved patterns. Also, Borders Fire Board Prints, &c.

Venetian Blinds.—Keeps on hand, and manufactures to order, Venetian Blinds of all colors, sizes and qualities, which will compare favorably with any offered to the public.

☞ Paper Hanging done in the best style.—Old Blinds repainted and trimmed, or exchanged.

March 7, 1859. 1y

Baltimore

BELL AND BRASS WORKS, 53 Holliday street, Baltimore, Md. REGESTER & WEBB, the Proprietors, are prepared to furnish BELLS of all descriptions, from 10 to 10,000 pounds, which are warranted equal in quality of tone, prolongation of sound and durability, to any made in the United States.

Our Bells are made of the best materials, warranted to give entire satisfaction; also, against breakage.

Farm Bells, ranging from 10 to 100 pounds, always on hand at northern prices.

For Certificates with full particulars, send for one of our Circulars.

Aug. 29, 1859. 1y

Notice to Farmers.

100,000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANTED.—The highest market price will be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Barley, Clover-seed, Timothy-seed, Flour, &c., at the large yellow Warehouse, west end of New Oxford.

☞ Guano, Plaster, Salt, &c., and a large and well selected stock of Lumber and Coal constantly on hand and for sale at my Warehouse.

FRANK. HERSH.

New Oxford, Oct. 7, 1859. tf

More New Goods

At the Sign of the BIG BOOT, in Chambersburg street. We have just received a large stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Buggy Harness, Collars, Whips, &c., and are determined to sell at the lowest prices possible for cash.—Call and judge for yourselves.

Oct. 17, 1859. COBEAN & CULP.

United States Mails.

PENNSYLVANIA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, December 10, 1859.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 p. m. of Saturday, March 31, 1860, for carrying the mails of the United States for four years, commencing July 1, 1860, and ending June 30, 1864, in the State of PENNSYLVANIA, on the routes and by the schedules of departure and arrivals herein specified.

Decisions announced by April 24, 1860.

(*Bidders will examine carefully the instructions envelopes.*)

2412 From Carlisle, by White House, Dickinson, Walnut Bottom, and Lee's Cross Roads, to Shippensburg, 20 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Carlisle Monday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Shippensburg by 7 p m;
Leave Shippensburg Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Carlisle by 7 p m.
Proposals are invited for a third weekly trip.

2413 From Carlisle, by Allen, to Boiling Springs, 15 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Carlisle Tuesday and Friday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Boiling Springs by 7 p m;
Leave Boiling Springs Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Carlisle by 12 m.

2414 From Kerrsville, by Mount Rock, to Stoughstown, 7 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Kerrsville Saturday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Stoughstown by 12 m;
Leave Stoughstown Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Kerrsville by 3 p m.

2415 From Shippensburg, by Orrstown, Pleasant Hall, and Upper Strasburg, to Roxbury, 15 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Shippensburg Wednesday and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Roxbury by 1 p m;
Leave Roxbury Wednesday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Shippensburg by 6 p m.

2416 From Shippensburg by Middle Spring, to Newburg, 7 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Shippensburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4½ p m;
Arrive at Newburg by 6½ p m;
Leave Newburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12½ p m;
Arrive at Shippensburg by 2½ p m.
Proposals for six-times-a-week service are invited.

2417 From Mahanoy, by Fisher's Ferry and Augusta, to Sunbury, 13 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Mahanoy Tuesday and Saturday 1 p m;
Arrive at Sunbury by 5 p m:
Leave Sunbury Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Mahanoy by 12 m.

2418 From Herndon, by Mahanoy, Rebuck's, Greenbrier, Line Mountain, Upper Mahantango, and Barry, to Minersville, 43 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Mahanoy Monday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Minersville by 5 p m:
Leave Minersville Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Mahanoy by 5 p m.

2419 From Gratz, by Klingerstown, Rough and Ready, and Helper, to Upper Mahantango, 17 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Gratz Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Upper Mahantango by 10 a m;
Leave Upper Mahantango Wednesday at 12 m;
Arrive at Gratz by 5 p m.

2420 From Gettysburg, by Fairfield, Fountain Dale, Waynesboro', Ringgold, Md., and Leitersburg, to Hagerstown, 35 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hagerstown by 4 p m;
Leave Hagerstown Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Gettysburg by 4 p m.

2421 From Gettysburg, by Granite Hill and Hunterstown, to New Chester, 14 miles and back, three times a week to Hunterstown, and twice a week residue.
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hunterstown by 9½ a m, and at New Chester on Tuesday and Saturday by 11 a m;
Leave New Chester Tuesday and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Hunterstown by 1½ p m, and at Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday by 3 p m.

2422 From Gettysburg, by Mummasburg, Arendtsville, Bigler, Bendersville, Menallen, and Table Rock, to Gettysburg, equal to 25 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday and Saturday at 7 a m:
Arrive a Bendersville by 11 a m;
Leave Bendersville Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Gettysburg by 5 p m.

2423 From Shrewsbury, by Stewartstown, Strawbridge, Fawn Grove, and Slate Ridge, to Bryansville, 20 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Shrewsbury Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Bryansville by 7 p m;
Leave Bryansville Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Shrewsbury by 12 m.

2424 From Slate Hill, by Bryansville and Castle Fin, to McCall's Ferry, 11 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Slate Hill Monday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at M'Call's Ferry by 11 a m;
Leave McCall's Ferry Tuesday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Slate Hill by 7 p m.

2425 From Hopewell Centre, by Cross Roads, Apple Grove, and Dallastown, to York, 22 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Hopewell Centre Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at York by 12 m;
Leave York Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Hopewell Centre by 7 p m.

2426 From Wrightsville to Margaretta Furnace, New Bridgeville, Grahamsville, and York Furnace, to McCall's Ferry, 23 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Wrightsville Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at McCall's Ferry by 2 p m;
Leave McCall's Ferry Monday and Friday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Wrightsville by 7 p m.
Proposals to commence at Columbia are invited.

2427 From Cross Roads, by Union, Chanceford, Lower Chanceford, and Castle Fin, to Peach Bottom, 23 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Cross Roads Tuesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Peach Bottom by 7 p m;
Leave Peach Bottom Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Cross Roads by 12 m.

2428 From Hanover Junction, by Porter's Seidling, Jefferson Station, Hanover and New Oxford, to Gettysburg, 30½ miles and back, daily, except Sunday, by railroad; with a branch from Hanover to Littlestown, 8 miles and back, six times a week, to be run in due connexion.
Leave Hanover Junction daily, except Sunday, at 10 a m;
Arrive at Gettysburg by 12 m;
Leave Gettysburg daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Hanover Junction by 3 p m.

2429 From Hanover, by Abbottstown, to East Berlin, 10 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Hanover Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1½ p m;
Arrive at East Berlin by 4½ p m;
Leave East Berlin Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Hanover by 12 m.

2430 From Littlestown, by Harney, Md., to Emmitsburg, 14 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Littlestown Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Emmitsburg by 4 p m;
Leave Emmitsburg Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 4 a m;
Arrive at Littlestown by 7 a m.
Proposals are invited for six-times-a-week service.

2431 From New Oxford, by Hampton, Round Hill, York Sulphur Springs, and Mount Holly Springs, to Carlisle, 30 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave New Oxford daily, except Sunday, on arrival of Baltimore mail, say at 1 p m;
Arrive at York Sulphur Springs by 4 p m;
Leave York Sulphur Springs daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at New Oxford by 6 a m;
Leave York Sulphur Springs daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Carlisle by 10 a m;
Leave Carlisle daily, except Sunday, on arrival of Philadelphia mail, say at 2 p m;
Arrive at York Sulphur Springs by 6 p m.

2432 From Hanover, by McSherrystown and Square Corner, to Gettysburg, 17 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Hanover Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m.
Arrive at Gettysburg by 6 p m;
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Hanover by 12 m.

2433 From Spring Forge to Codorus, 5 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Spring Forge Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Codorus by 1½ p m;
Leave Codorus Saturday at 2½ p m;
Arrive at Spring Forge by 4 p m.

2434 From East Berlin, by King's Tavern and Farmer's, to York, 14 miles and back, once a week.
Leave East Berlin Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at York by 10½ a m;
Leave York Saturday, on arrival of eastern mail, say at 3 p m;
Arrive at East Berlin by 6 p m.

2435 From East Berlin, by Hall, Bermudian, and Franklintown, to Dillsburg, 16 miles and back, once a week,
Leave East Berlin Thursday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Dillsburg by 6 p m;
Leave Dillsburg Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at East Berlin by 12 m.

2436 From Chambersburg, by Saint Thomas, London, McConnellsburg, Harrisonville, Ray's Hill, and Bloody Run, to Bedford, 56 miles and back, daily.
Leave Chambersburg daily at 7 a m;
Arrive at Bedford by 9 p m;
Leave Bedford daily at 7 a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg by 9 p m.

2437 From Chambersburg by Marion, Green Castle, and State Line, to Hagerstown, Md., 21 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Chambersburg daily, except Sunday, after arrival of Harrisburg mail, say at 12 m;
Arrive at Hagerstown by 5½ p m;
Leave Hagerstown daily, except Sunday, at 6½ a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg by 12 m.

2438 From Chambersburg, by Keefer's Store, Upper Strasburg, Fannettsburg, Burnt Cabins, Shade Gap, Orbisonia, Shirleysburg, Aughwick Mills, and Vineyard Mills, to Mount Union, 50 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Chambersburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 a m;
Arrive at Mount Union by 11 p m;
Leave Mount Union Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg by 11 p m.

2439 From Chambersburg, by Jackson Hall, and Quincy, to Waynesboro', 16 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Chambersburg Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Waynesboro' by 9½ p m;
Leave Waynesboro' Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg by 1 p m.

2440 From McConnellsburg, to Webster's Mills, 8 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave McConnellsburg Tuesday and Friday, after the arrival of the Chambersburg mail, say at 6½ p m;
Arrive at Webster's Mills by 8½ p m;
Leave Webster's Mills Tuesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at McConnellsburg by 3 p m.

2441 From Mercersburg, by Upton, to Green Castle, 10 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Mercersburg daily, except Sunday, at 5 a m;
Arrive at Green Castle by 7 p m;
Leave Green Castle daily, except Sunday, at 12 m;
Arrive at Mercersburg by 2 p m.

2442 From Mercersburg, by Sylvan, to Hancock, Md., 24 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Mercersburg Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hancock by 5 p m;
Leave Hancock Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Mercersburg by 5 p m.

2443 From Harrisonville, by Dublin Mills, to Orbisonia, 30 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Harrisonville Tuesday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Orbisonia by 6 p m;
Leave Orbisonia Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Harrisonville by 3 p m.

2444 From Harrisonville, by Saluria Tannery, West Dublin, and Wells' Tannery, to Hopewell, 20 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Harrisonville Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hopewell by 4 p m;
Leave Hopewell Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Harrisonville by 3 p m.

2445 From Harrisonville, by Emanual Sipe's Mill, and Warfordsburg, to Hancock, Md., 25 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Harrisonville Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hancock by 4 p m;
Leave Hancock Tuesday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Harrisonville by 6 p m.

2446 From Bloody Run, by Clearville, Robinsonville, and Warfordsburg, to Hancock, Md., 32 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Bloody Run Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Hancock by 5 p m;
Leave Hancock Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Bloody Run by 6 p m.

2447 From Williamsburg, by Yellow Springs, and Water Street, to Spruce Creek, 13 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Williamsburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Spruce Creek by 12 m;
Leave Spruce Creek Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Williamsburg by 5 p m.
Proposals are invited for six-times-a-week service.

2448 From Williamsburg to Springfield Furnace, 5 miles and back, 3 times a week.
Leave Williamsburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, on arrival of mail from Spruce Creek, say at 5 p m;
Arrive at Springfield Furnace by 6 p m;
Leave Springfield Furnace Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 3½ p m;
Arrive at Williamsburg by 4½ p m.

2449 From Fannettsburg, by Dry Run, Spring Run, Doylesburg, Concord, Waterloo, Peru Mills, East Waterford, Honey Grove, McCullock's Mills, McCoysville, Pleasant View, Spruce Hill, and Academia, to Port Royal, 62 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Fannettsburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Port Royal by 7 p m;
Leave Port Royal Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Fannettsburg by 8 p m.

2450 From Fannettsburg to Carrick Furnace, 4 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Fannettsburg Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Carrick Furnace by 8½ a m;
Leave Carrick Furnace Tuesday at 8½ a m;
Arrive at Fannettsburg by 10 a m.

451 From Orbisonia, by New Grenada and Speersville, to Ray's Hill, 33 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Orbisonia Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Ray's Hill by 6 p m;
Leave Ray's Hill Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Orbisonia by 4 p m.

2452 From Burnt Cabins, by Fort Littleton, Maddensville, Three Springs, Cassville, and Paradise Furnace, to Coffee Run, 30 miles and back, once a week
Leave Burnt Cabins Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Coffee Run by 6 p m;
Leave Coffee Run Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Burnt Cabins by 6 p m.
Proposals are invited for a second weekly trip between Burnt Cabins and Fort Littleton, to be run on Saturday.

2453 From Danville, by Chulasky, to Northumberland, 12 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Danville daily, except Sunday, at 4 a m;
Arrive at Northumberland by 7 a m;
Leave Northumberland daily, except Sunday, on arrival of mail from Harrisburg, say at 7 p m;
Arrive at Danville by 10 p m.

2454 From Lewisburg, by Millinburg, Hartleton, Woodward, Aaronsburg, Hublersburg, Spring Mills, Centre Hall, Spring Creek, Pine Grove Mills, Rock Spring, Graysville, and Columbia Ferry, to Spring Creek, 72½ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Lewisburg Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Spring Creek the same day by 4 p m;
Leave Spring Creek Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Lewisburg next day by 3 p m.
Proposals are invited for three additional weekly trips between Lewisburg and Millinburg.

2455 From Lewisburg, by Winfield, New Berlin, Penn's Creek, Middleburg, Beavertown, Beaver Springs, Middle Creek, Cross Grove Hall, and Decatur, to Lewistown, 56 miles and back, six times a week to New Berlin, & three times a week residue.
Leave Lewisburg daily, except Sunday, at 5 p m;
Arrive at New Berlin by 8 p m;
Leave New Berlin daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Lewisburg by 11 a m;
Leave New Berlin Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Lewistown by 6 p m;
Leave Lewistown Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7½ a m;
Arrive at New Berlin by 6 p m;

2456 From Sunbury, by Kline's Grove, and Rushtown, to Danville, 15 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Sunbury Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Danville Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Sunbury by 7 p m.

2457 From Sunbury, by Northumberland, Chillisquaque, Lewisburg, Milton, Watsontown, Dewart, and Muncy, to Williamsport, 40 miles and back, twice daily, by railroad.
Leave Sunbury daily at 3.16 p m and 10.15 p m;
Arrive at Williamsport by 5 p m and 12.14 a m;
Leave Williamsport daily at 9.30 a m and 10 p m;
Arrive at Sunbury by 10.53 a m & 11.41 p m.

INSTRUCTIONS,

Combining conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the department may deem proper.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails; but on railroad and steamboat routes there is to be no more delay than is sufficient for an exchange of the mail bags.

2. On railroad and steamboat lines, and other routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the Post Office Department, also post office blanks, mail bags, locks, and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3. On railroad and steamboat lines the route agents of the department are to be conveyed without charge, and for their exclusive use, while traveling with the mails, a commodious car, or apartment in the centre of a car, properly lighted, warmed, and furnished, and adapted to the convenient separation and due security of the mails, to be provided by the contractor, under the direction of the department.

Railroad and steamboat companies are required to take the mail from and deliver it into the post offices at the commencement and end of their routes, and to and from all offices not more than eighty rods from a station or landing. Proposals may be submitted for the performance of all other side service—that is, for offices over eighty rods from a station or landing.

Receipts will be required for mail bags conveyed in charge of persons employed by railroad companies. There will also be "way bills" prepared by postmasters, or other agents of the department, to accompany the mails specifying the number and destination of the several bags. On the principal stage routes, likewise, receipts will be required and way bills forwarded; the latter to be examined by the several postmasters, to insure regularity in the delivery of mail bags.

4. No pay will be made for trips not performed; and for cause of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connexion with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Deduction will also be ordered for a grade of performance inferior to that specified in the contract. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof and the importance of the mail, may be made.

5. For leaving behind or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying intelligence in advance of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

6. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters or the affidavits of other credible persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from or deliver it into a post office, for suffering it to be wet, injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost, and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running a coach, car, or steamboat on a route.

7. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for violating the Post Office laws, or disobeying the instructions of the department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the department to do so; for running an express as aforesaid; or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

8. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing therefore a pro rata increase on the contract pay. He may change schedules of departures and arrivals in all cases, and particularly to make them conform to connexions with railroads, without increase of pay, provided the running time be not abridged. He may also order an increase of speed, allowing, within the restrictions of the law, a pro rata increase of pay for the additional stock or carriers, if any. The contractor may, however, in the case of increase of speed relinquish the contract, by giving prompt notice to the department that he prefers doing so to carrying the order into effect. The Postmaster General may also curtail or discontinue the service, in whole or in part, at pro rata decrease of pay, allowing one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever, in his opinion, the public interests require the change, or in case he desires to supersede it by a different mode of transportation.

9. Payments will be made by collections from or drafts on postmasters or other wise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in February, May, August, and November.

10. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised. If the points to be supplied be correctly stated, BIDDERS MUST INFORM THEMSELVES ON THE POINT, and also in reference to the weight of the mail, the condition of roads, hills, streams, &c., and all toll-bridges, ferries, or obstructions of any kind by which expenses may be incurred. No claim for additional pay, based on such ground, can be considered; nor for alleged mistakes or misapprehension as to the degree of service; nor for bridges destroyed, ferries discontinued, or other obstructions increasing distance, occurring during the contract term. Offers established after this advertisement is posted, and also during the contract term, are to be visited without extra pay, if the distance be not increased.

11. A bid received after the last day and hour named, or without the guaranty required by law and a certificate as to the sufficiency of such guaranty, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal reasonable in amount.

12. Bidders should first propose for service strictly according to the advertisement, and then, if they desire, SEPARATELY for different service, and if the SECOND bid be the lowest offered for the advertised service, the other propositions may be considered.

13. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal. Consolidated or combination bids ("proposing one bid for two or more routes") are forbidden by law, and cannot be considered.

14. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder, (that is, his usual post office address) and those of each member of a firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated.

15. Bidders are requested to use, as far as practicable, the printed form of proposal furnished by the department, to write out in full the sum of their bids, and to retain copies of them.

Altered bids should not be submitted; nor should bids once submitted be withdrawn. No withdrawal of a bidder or guarantor will be allowed unless dated and received before the last day for receiving proposals.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons. General guaranties cannot be admitted. The bid and guaranty should be SIGNED plainly with the full name of each person.

The department reser

THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

42ND YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA.: MONDAY, FEB. 27, 1860. NO. 20.

TERMS:

THE COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1 75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment—"COMPILER" on the sign.

Receipts and Expenditures

OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR 1859.—COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.—Agreeably to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective counties to publish a Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures yearly, We the Commissioners of taxes of said county, Report, as follows, to wit: —from the Fifth day of January, 1859, to the Fourth day of January, 1860—both days inclusive.

J. B. DANNER, Esq., Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams, as follows:

Dr.

To cash in hands of Treasurer at last settlement,		$2406 77
Outstanding County Taxes and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,		7090 73
County Rates and Levies assessed for 1859.		
Borough of Gettysburg.	1322 18	
" " Quit Rents,	178 50	
Cumberland township,	1291 16	
Germany "	910 34	
Oxford "	1216 91	
Huntington "	1206 51	
Latimore "	884 05	
Hamiltonban "	1403 94	
Liberty "	680 63	
Hamilton "	924 71	
Menallen "	891 99	
Straban "	1303 74	
Franklin "	1492 10	
Conowago "	993 90	
Tyrone "	722 83	
Mountjoy "	936 22	
Mountpleasant "	1259 84	
Reading "	1187 89	
Berwick "	395 10	
Freedom "	435 71	
Union "	1308 95	
Butler "	871 37	
Berwick bor.,	192 35	
		22010 92
Loan from Bank and sundry persons,		21825 00
Abatement on State Quota for 1859,		604 46
Cash from Isaac Lightner, Sheriff, for jury fees for 1859,		24 00
Cash from Wm. B. McClellan, Esq., for jury fees for 1859,		20 00
Cash from M. Samson, in part for Co. Building,		1500 00
Cash from J. & V. Warner, in part for old Court House,		293 67
Cash from Samuel Durboraw, Esq., donation,		200 00
Do. sundry persons, for steps at old Court House,		71 50
Do. sundry persons, for old stoves,		18 78
Do. D. Geiselman, Esq., for lumber,		7 00
Do. W. Ross White, Esq., for estrays,		11 02
Do. D. McConaughy, Esq., 1 yard of matting,		50
Do. Jacob Craig, costs,		15 00
Do. " " fine,		1 00
Do. Henry Bitner, costs,		20 00
Do. " " fine,		10 00
Do. L. Delap, Esq., fines,		25 00
Do. John McSherry, Esq., fines,		35 00
Additional tax from sundry persons, 1859,		35 13
Exonerated tax from sundry persons, "		4 83
		$56230 31

The Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents appear to be in the hands of the following Collectors, to wit:

Years.	*Collectors.*	*Bor. & Taps.*
1854.	John E. Heikes, Huntington,	$8 58
1855.	Samuel Sadler, Tyrone,	41 28
1856.	Samuel Weaver, Gettysburg,	166 84
" "	" Quit Rents,	68 94
1857.	Henry G. Carr, Gettysburg,	258 77
" "	" Quit Rents,	178 50
"	John McCreary, Straban,	257 66
"	Jacob C. Pittenturf, Tyrone,	84 82
1858.	Henry Culp, Gettysburg,	23 49
" "	" Quit Rents,	178 50
"	Henry Bittle, Germany,	56 74
"	Philip A. Myers, Latimore,	85 32
"	Barney Myers, Menallen,	15 67
"	E. W. Stable, Franklin,	404 40
"	Jacob Cashman, Mountpleasant,	316 51
1859.	Emanuel Ziegler, Gettysburg,	691 18
" "	" Quit Rents,	178 50
"	George Bushman, Cumberland,	537 93
"	John Rider, Germany,	566 24
"	Francis Marshall, Oxford,	417 41
"	James Wilt, Huntington,	906 51
"	James Reigle, Latimore,	606 05
"	Augustus Hartzell, Hamiltonban,	565 94
"	Frederick McIntire, Liberty,	79 13
"	John Weist, Hamilton,	232 71
"	Barney Myers, Menallen,	536 59
"	Jacob Crisswell, Straban,	410 14
"	John Lauver, Franklin,	575 77
"	Henry Emlet, Conowago,	564 87
"	George Guise, Tyrone,	484 33
"	James Rider, Mountjoy,	148 85
"	Phineas Marsden, Mountpleasant,	722 50
"	J. J. Kuhn, Reading,	163 83
"	Wm. Stifer, Union,	221 98
"	John Galbraith, Butler,	281 37
"	Joseph Wolf, Berwick bor.,	41 28
		$11079 23

☞Mountjoy, Liberty and Berwick township have paid in full since settlement, and the balance of the districts in part, except Union and Reading.

Cr.

By Orders paid out, as follows:

By auditing and settling public accounts,	$42 00
Wm. McClean, Esq., Auditor appointed by the Court to audit public affairs,	15 00
Printing, blanks, &c.,	370 99
Sheriff's bills of Court costs,	960 13
Clerk's pay,	200 00
Abatement to Collectors of 5 per cent.,	1072 06
Fox and Wild Cat scalps,	48 17
General Jury and Tip Staves' pay,	930 02
Assessors' pay,	851 57
Jailor's fees for keeping prisoners and turnkey,	393 12
Wood, stone coal, hauling, &c., for public buildings,	202 49
Repairs at prison,	50 15
Grand Jury and Tip Staves' pay,	336 69
October Special Court,	275 05
Register, Prothonotary and Clerk of Sessions' fees,	137 40
Tax refunded to sundry persons,	57 87
Court Cryer's pay,	94 75
Certificates of Constables' returns,	88 39
Counsel fees,	50 00
Treasurer of Alms House,	7500 00
Postage and stationery for Commissioners' office,	89 57
Notes and interest paid Bank and sundry persons,	12701 72
Quit Rents paid George Himes's heirs,	2 00
Wm. B. McClellan, Esq., Dist. Att. fees,	137 00
Josiah Benner, Esq., Commissioner's pay,	230 00
Jacob Raffensperger, Esq., " "	230 00
Daniel Geiselman, Esq., " "	230 00
Keeping prisoners at East. Penitentiary,	27 56
Isaac Lightner, Sheriff, conveying prisoners to Eastern Penitentiary,	60 50
Justices' and Constables' fees for committing vagrants,	18 17
Justices' fees for inquisitions,	99 36
Railroad Company for freight,	8 90
Samuel Witherow for crying sale,	5 00
Town Council, part pay on repair of Town Clock,	10 00
Commissioners' traveling expenses,	12 30
Filling up old Court House cellar in Centre Square,	33 00
Marcus Samson, rent for county offices,	50 00
Bedding and clothing for prison,	58 31
S. D. Button, Esq., Architect, for superintending and inspecting new Court House,	50 00
J. M. Pittenturf, Esq., contract in full for Conowago bridge,	247 00
Francis Cole, Esq., contract in full for Big Conowago bridge,	699 00
Perpetual insurance of $6000 on new Court House,	310 00
John R. Turner, Esq., contract in full on new Court House,	6675 00
John R. Turner, Esq., in full for extra work,	1300 00
G. & H. Chritzman, for counters and desks for county offices,	28 50
George Selling, Esq., frescoing new Court Room,	470 00
Brick, lime and sand for pavement and privy at new Court House,	385 66
Cartage and filling lot at new Court House,	43 82
Stone wall and granite curb at new Court House,	656 75
Register and Webb, iron frame for new Court House bell,	26 96
Hardware for new Court House,	233 98
Philip Dorsom, spire and lightning rod for new Court House,	41 25
Sheads, Buehler & Co., stoves and heating apparatus for heating county offices and Court Room,	205 33
Building privy at new Court House,	95 50
Shelving and boxes for vaults,	144 37
New furniture and painting for county offices and Court room,	172 00
B. T. Hynson for blinds for county offices and Court room,	132 00
John Turnbull, matting for Court room,	99 50
Dr. James Reily, gas burners and fixtures for new Court room,	85 60
Small & Smyser, iron fence for new Court House,	400 00
Directors of the Poor pay,	60 00
Officers pay at Spring Election,	387 24
" " Fall Election,	372 55
Road damages and damage views,	588 26
Repairs at bridges,	558 19
Isaac Lightner, Sheriff, for summoning jurors,	72 75
Exonerations to Collectors,	219 67
Collectors' fees,	803 33
Outstanding Tax and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,	11079 23
Treasurer's commission,	636 30
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	1071 84
	$56230 31

In testimony that the foregoing Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures exhibited at the office of the Treasurer of said County is a correct and true copy, as taken from and compared with the originals remaining in the books of this office, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed the seal of said office, at Gettysburg, the Fourth day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty.

(SEAL.)

JACOB RAFFENSPERGER,
DANIEL GEISELMAN,
JAMES H. MARSHALL,
Commissioners.

Attest—J. M. WALTER, *Clerk.*

Auditors' Report.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county:

We, the undersigned, duly elected Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, having been sworn or affirmed agreeably to law, do report the following to be a general statement of said accounts, from the Fifth day of January, 1859, to the Fourth day of January, 1860—both days inclusive:

J. B. DANNER, Esq., Treasurer, and Commissioners, in account with the County of Adams:

Dr.

To cash in hands of Treasurer at last settlement,		$2406 77
Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,		7090 73
Amount of County Tax and Quit Rents assessed for 1859,		22010 92
Additional Tax from sundry persons,		35 13
Exonerated Tax " "		4 83
Loans from Bank and sundry persons,		21825 00
Cash from M. Samson, in part for County Building,		1500 00
Do. J. & V. Warner, in part for old Court House,		293 67
Do. Sam'l Durboraw, Esq., donation,		200 00
Do. sundry persons for steps of old Court House,		71 50
Do. Wm. B. McClellan, Esq., for jury fees,		24 00
Do. Isaac Lightner, Sheriff, for jury fees,		20 00
Do. Jacob Craig, costs,		15 00
Do. " " fine,		1 00
Do. Henry Bitner, fine,		20 00
Do. " " costs,		10 00
Do. L. Delap, Esq., fines,		25 00
Do. John McSherry, Esq., fines,		35 00
Do. sundry persons for stoves,		18 78
Do. Daniel Geiselman, Esq., lumber,		7 00
Do. D. McConaughy, Esq., one yard matting,		50
Do. Wm. Ross White, Esq., for estrays,		11 02
Abatement on State Quota,		604 46
		$56230 31

Cr.

By outstanding Taxes for	1854	$8 58
" " "	1855	41 28
" " "	1856	235 78
" " "	1857	779 75
" " "	1858	1080 63
" " "	1859	8933 21
" Fees,	1857	57 22
" "	1858	724 38
" "	1859	21 73
" Exonerations,	1858	215 56
" "	1859	3 51
" Disbursement on County orders,		42420 54
" Treasurer's Commission,		636 30
" Balance in hands of Treasurer,		1071 84
		$56230 31

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the County of Adams, Pennsylvania, elected and sworn in pursuance of law, do Report that we met, did audit, settle and adjust according to law, the account of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said county, commencing on the Fifth day of January, 1859, and ending on the Fourth day of January, 1860—both days inclusive: that said account as settled above and entered of record in settlement book, in the Commissioners' Office of Adams county, is correct, and that we find a balance due County by Treasurer, of One Thousand and Seventy-one Dollars and Eighty-four Cents, ($1071 84,) and in outstanding taxes Eleven Thousand and Seventy-nine Dollars and Twenty-three Cents, ($11079 23.)

ISAAC HERETER,
JOHN BRINKERHOFF,
AMOS LEFEVER,
} *Auditors.*

Feb. 6, 1860. 4t

Public Sale.

THE Subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of JAMES BLACK, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said deceased, in Cumberland township, Adams county, within one mile of Horner's Mill, on *Tuesday, the 28th day of February next*, the following Personal Property, viz:

1 MARE, 4 good Cows, 1 Sow and Pigs, 1 One-horse Wagon, Carriage, Corn Ploughs, Harrow, Winnowing Mill, Wheelbarrow, Grindstone, Hay Carriage, Cutting Box, and a variety of other farming articles. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Beds and Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Secretary, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Hathaway Cook Stove and Fixtures, Carpeting, Case of Drawers, Stands, Iron Kettle, Meat Vessels, Barrels, &c., a quantity of Bacon, Flour and Cloverseed. Also, one of Kelsey's Bee Hives, with an Individual Right—Also the Patent Right of the same for Cumberland township.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

FREDERICK DIEHL, *Executor.*

☞The undersigned will sell at private sale, at his residence, in Franklin township, 5,500 best quality Oak Lap Shingles.

FREDERICK DIEHL.

Jan. 23, 1860. ts

PHOTOGRAPHS neatly framed at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg, Pa.

POET'S CORNER.

THE LIGHT OF HOME.

The light of Home! how bright it beams
When evening shades around us fall;
And from the lattice far it gleams
To love, and rest, and comfort, all;
When wearied with the toils of day,
And strife for glory, gold and fame,
How sweet to seek the quiet way,
Where loving lips will lisp our name
Around the light at home!

When through the dark and stormy night
The wayward wanderer homeward flies,
How cheering is that twinkling light
That through the forest gloom he spies!
It is the light of home. He feels
That loving hearts will greet him there;
And softly through his bosom steals
The joy and love that banish care
Around the light at home!

The light at home! how still and sweet
It peeps from yonder cottage door—
The weary laborer to greet—
When the rough toils of day are o'er!
Sad is the soul that does not know
The blessings that the beams impart,
The cheering hopes and joys that flow,
And lighten up the heaviest heart
Around the light at home!

MISCELLANY.

Gen. Washington and Washington Irving.—Mr. Irving himself once saw Gen. Washington. He said there was some celebration going on in New York, and the General was there to participate in the ceremony. "My nurse," continued Mr. Irving, "a good old Scotchwoman, was very anxious for me to see him, and held me up in her arms as he rode past. This, however, did not satisfy her; so the next day, when walking with me in Broadway, she espied him in a shop; she seized my hand and darting in, exclaimed in her bland Scotch, 'Please your Excellency, here's a bairn that's called after you!' Gen. Washington then turned his benevolent face upon me, smiled; laid his hand upon my head, and gave me his blessing, which," added Mr. Irving, earnestly, "I have reason to believe has attended me through life. I was but five years old, yet I feel that hand even now."

A Noble Deed.—We heard last evening of a little occurrence which happened near Fulton, Indiana, that contains all the elements of that sort of heroism which made Grace Darling's name a word of honor in every mouth. Four little boys, the oldest not more than ten years of age, went skating upon a pond near that village. The recent thaw had rendered the ice insecure in many places, and one rosy, sturdy little mother's darling, though often warned by his fellows, persisted in testing the rotten ice, shouting aloud glee, and daring his companions to follow him. In his moment of highest exultation, the ice gave way and the little fellow was swept beneath! Horror filled the breast of his companions. No aid was near? The ice around him was fast covering with water and beginning to sink! Suddenly one of the little boys struck with a brilliant idea, disappeared in the direction of a neighboring house, and almost immediately returned dragging along a draggled female, who while approaching the pond shouted, out: "Bill? you nasty fool, come out of that water, or I'll spank you till you're sore." BILL DID.

The Champion Swimmer.—A Sandwich Island boy recently deserted the whale-ship Franklin when twenty miles at sea, jumping overboard about eight o'clock at night, and swimming all night for the land. By daylight he was within half a mile of shore, but there encountered a strong opposing current, and after buffeting the waves in a vain effort to reach the beach, he saw a sail several miles to the leeward, changed his course for the vessel, striking out to sea again, and was on her deck by nine o'clock Friday morning, nothing harmed by his fourteen hours' swim.

What she did it with.—"Why, Bridget," said her mistress, who wished to rally the girl, for the amusement of the company, upon the fantastic ornamenting of a large pie—"Why, Bridget, did you do this? you're quite an artist: how did you do it?" "Indade, mum, it was myself that did it," replied Bridget.—"Isn't it pritty mum? I did it with your false teeth mum."

☞A copy of a will left by a man who chose to be his own lawyer:—"This is the last will and testament of me, John Thomas—I give all my things to my relatives, to be divided among them the best way they can. N. B.—If anybody kicks up a row, or makes any fuss about it, he isn't to have anything."

☞Mr. T. Popp, of Poppville, in Popp county, fancying himself to be very popular with his lady-love, "popped the question" to her under the popular tree when she referred to her popp-y, who when asked for his consent—laboring under the stimulus of ginger-pop, popped him out of the door to the tune of "Pop goes the weasel."

☞A merchant in Burlington having sunk his shop floor a couple of feet, announces that "in consequence of recent improvements, goods will be sold considerably lower than formerly."

☞"I wonder, Lucy, how it feels to kiss one of these horrid creatures with a moustache?" "Indeed I don't know, but I'm going to get the hearth broom and try it."

Steam on the Ganges.—This great Indian river is to be regularly navigated by steamboats, and two of noble size, intended for that service, are now in progress of construction in England.

Singular Adventure.

Once upon a time a traveler stepped into a stage coach. He was a young man starting in life. He found six passengers about him. They were all gray-headed and extremely aged men. The youngest appeared to have seen at least eighty winters. Our young traveler, struck with the singularly mild and happy aspect which distinguished his fellow passengers, determined to ascertain the secret of a long life and art of making old age comfortable; he addressed the one apparently the oldest; who told him that he had always led a regular and abstemious life, eating vegetables and drinking water. The young man was rather daunted at this, inasmuch as he liked the good things of this life. He addressed the second, who astounded him by saying that he had always eaten roast beef, and gone to bed regularly fuddled for the last seventy years, adding, that all depends on regularity. The third had prolonged his days by never seeking or accepting office; the fourth by resolutely abstaining from all political or religious controversies, and the fifth by going to bed at sunset and rising at dawn. The sixth was apparently much younger than the other five, his hair was less gray, and there were more of it—a placid smile, denoting a perfectly easy conscience, mantled his face, and his voice was jocund and strong. They were all surprised to learn that he was by ten years the oldest man in the coach.

"How," exclaimed our young traveler, "how is it you have thus preserved the freshness of life?"

The old gentleman immediately answered the young traveler by saying:

"I have drunk water and drunk wine, I have eaten meat and vegetables—I have dabbled in politics and written religious pamphlets—I have sometimes gone to bed at midnight, and got up at sunrise and at noon;" he then fixed his eyes intently upon the young man, concluding with the singular remark—"*but I always paid promptly for my newspaper!*"

A Fat Couple.—The Easton Express says: Mr. and Mrs. Annin, residing near the High Bridge of the N. J. Central Railroad, are supposed to be the largest couple in this country. The gentleman's weight is 700 pounds, and the lady's weight 500. Mr. Annin's age is about 45, and Mrs. Annin's about 40. It requires six yards of cassimere for Mr. A's. pants and nine yards of cloth for a coat. He and his wife keep a public house at a place called Peg's Pebble. It is said that Barnum, of the New York Museum, offered the couple $1,500 per year and their expenses if they would come to New York, but they refused, telling him they did not wish to be looked at so much. They began to increase in size about seventeen years ago.

A Magnificent Hotel.—The most magnificent hotel in the country, the "Continental," in Philadelphia, has just been finished, and thrown open for the inspection of the stockholders. The building is six stories high, is 230 feet on Ninth street, and 170 feet on Chesnut street. It is provided with every accommodation which art, taste and science can supply for the convenience of its occupants; is magnificently furnished, and contains accommodations for one thousand persons. It has been rented to Paran Stevens, for a term of twelve years, at a rent of $40,000 per annum.

Splendid Dress.—From an English paper's correspondence we learn that, at Calcutta, at the Governor General's ball, a beauty appeared who was not "put out," though apparently on fire. In countless diminutive bags of gauze, she had imprisoned *fire flies*, and these, tacked on to her dress, far outshone the diamonds of the Oriental ladies.—As she walked in the more dimly lighted alleys of the garden and grounds she was indeed a most brilliant belle!

Good Skating.—A fifteen mile skating match took place at Portsmouth, N. H., on Thursday. James Ayres made the distance in 47 minutes, Geo. W. Marston in 47.6, and Jacob Haddock in 50 minutes. Ayers and Marston each skated one mile in 2.20—which is within a quarter of a second of Flora Temple's best time.

A Curious Idea.—A rich miser in Auburn, N. Y., has made arrangements to be buried in Owasco Lake, a beautiful sheet of water near that town. He has a stone coffin made which takes twelve yoke of oxen to draw it. He gives a man a good farm for burying him. He is to take him to the middle of the lake and sink him.

Frightened to Death.—A young lady, Miss Stewart, of Cumberland county, Pa., was so badly scared a few weeks ago by meeting a will-o'-the-wisp that she was taken ill on reaching home, and in a short time afterward died from the effects of the prostration of her nervous system, superintended by the fright.

☞A pint of whisky will neutralize the effects of a rattlesnake's bite, without intoxicating. We wonder if a rattlesnake's bite wouldn't neutralize the effects of a pint of whisky without poisoning.

☞Can any of our fashionable ladies tell why the Lord, when he made Eve from one of Adam's ribs didn't make a hired girl from one of his fingers or toes?

☞You, who are traveling down the hill of life, should be very careful not to drive too fast. Look your wheels.

Sam Slick on the Great Eastern.

Judge Haliburton endorses the opinion expressed of the meretricious character of the Great Eastern's saloon.—In his "misdirected letters," in the *Constitutional Press*, he introduces the following conversation:—

"Dove," sais I, "this is a great ship, aint it?" "She is big enough," sais he, quite cool. "Fast as the wind," sais I. "Well, not unlike the wind," sais he, "onsartin and not to be depended upon." "Take a large cargo?" "Yes, a prodigious heap of coals to feed her." "Grand spec, aint she?" "Well, yes, a large speck on the ocean; see her at a considerable distance." "She will pay well, her capacity is so great."—"P'rhaps so; she has more capacity than her owners, and ought to pay well, for she has done nothing but pay out, yet." "Where will you see such a splendid gilt saloon as that of hern?" "Well, the House of Lords and the whisky palace are in as good taste as that is." "But isn't there a splendiferous mirror in it?" "As an ornament to an Atlantic hotel, I appreciate it first rate; for it will make every mother's son of the passengers sea-sick; everything will appear to be in motion, and when she rolls they will seem to be turned topsyturvy. There is no part of the arrangement as cheap and perfect as that; their fare will cost nothing."

Badly Sold.—A little affair happened the other day, not a thousand miles from this place, which is too good to be lost. Mr. A. called on one of our farmers, and asked him the price of oats, and was informed that they were worth 35 cents per bushel. He agreed to pay 40 cents on condition that he should be permitted to *tramp* them in the half bushel. To secure the bargain he paid for twelve bushels, and the next day took his wagon and went after them.—The farmer filled the half bushel, after which Mr. A. got in and gave them a most vigerous tramping, contracting their proportions considerably. The farmer thereupon emptied the oats into the bag without filling up the measure. Mr. A. raved, but it was no use, the farmer had complied with his part of the agreement, and, as an evidence, told Mr. A. after he had measured the oats, he might tramp them all day.—*Patriot and Union.*

Jefferson Territory.—It is announced that a memorial has reached Washington from that portion of Kansas not covered in the Wyandotte Constitution, and designated as Jefferson Territory, signed by eleven thousand Pike's Peek miners, praying for a Territorial Government and protesting against annexation to Kansas. Kansas, with its present boundaries, contains in the neighborhood of a hundred thousand square miles, making it nearly as large as Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York together. A desert waste, a hundred miles wide, divides Pike's Peak from Kansas, and forms a natural boundary. Those who oppose annexation aver that the expenses of mileage of Government officials and others in public business from the regions of the Rocky Mountains to the capital of the State at Topeka, should the proposed change be consummated, would alone amount to a larger sum than it would cost to support a respectable State Government entire in either section.

☞It is a curious fact, not generally known, that New Jersey has a fugitive slave law of her own enacted in 1793 and reenacted with modifications in 1836 and 1846. The slaveholder or his agent can apply to a Common Pleas Judge, and the arrest will be made by the sheriff, and the question of property decided by three judges. This law is in accordance with that interpretation of the federal constitution which makes the restoration of fugitive slaves the duty of the States. New Jersey has also a law authorizing a slaveholder to take his slaves through the State, and to make a temporary residence with them.

☞Rumors are rife in Jersey City of outrages of a most revolting kind being committed at the New York Bay Cemetery. The practice, as far as developed, seems to be to place a number of coffins in a vault, until some ten or a dozen have accumulated—(handsome and expensive coffins being bought and paid for by the surviving friends of the departed)—and subsequently to remove the bodies, which are then huddled promiscuously together in a pine box and buried by wholesale—the more expensive coffins being taken back by the undertakers and sold again. It is understood that the matter is to be fully investigated in a few days, when some startling developments are expected.—*Washington Star.*

Paid Fire Brigade.—The New York Times advises the the insurance companies of New York to organize a paid "brigade" of picked men to put out the fires there, like the celebrated London fire brigade.

Died.—Lewis Weiser, the man so shockingly scalded at Heyser's straw paper mill, Franklin county, died from the effect of his injuries on Tuesday last, after suffering the most excruciating agony.

☞A boy at an examination in an English school was asked who discovered America. The answer was "Yankee Doodle."

☞Our printor's Devil, wanting to kiss his sweetheart, addressed her as follows:

"Miss Harriet, can I have the pleasure of placing my imprint on your bill?"

The Speaker.

Mr. Pennington having never been in Congress before this session is sorely perplexed in preserving order and administering rules in that unruly body. The Washington correspondent of the Missouri *Republican* gives the following account of his troubles, and of the youthful prompter who stands at his elbow:

"It is a singular fact that the Republican party are, unintentionally, no doubt, constantly embarrassing the Speaker by their squabbles among themselves as to who shall be the 'leader' on the floor. Messrs. Sherman, Grow, Israel Washburn, Jr. Stanton, Colfax and others, are frequently all speaking at the same moment, when some one or two from the Democratic side come to the relief of the Speaker, and by a clear statement of the point at issue in a few words, they enable him to come to a conclusion as to what course he should pursue. The tendency of such a state of things will be to induce the Speaker to look to the Democratic side for assistance whenever bothered, and I predict that before the present session closes, Mr. Pennington, like Mr. Speaker Banks, will be under Democratic influence in all his rulings. He sees they are the best and safest parliamentarians, and desiring truth he turns to that quarter for aid.

"At present, the mainstay of Speaker Pennington is the young page who stands upon his right, a youth of fine appearance and something near eighteen years of age. This page was first appointed to office by Speaker Boyd, and has ever since continued to discharge the duties of 'Page to the Speaker,' among which is now reckoned the duty of prompting the Speaker in the discharge of his official business. He stands near the Speaker and directs him in an under tone how to put every motion and how to decide points of order as they arise. Thaddeus, is known to all the politicians of the country, as the most remarkable parliamentarian of his age living. With the construction of the rules of order, he is perfectly familiar, and every precedent he has at his fingers' ends. With such a prompter, Mr. Pennington could not well avoid making a pretty respectable Speaker, if the members would only be considerate enough to observe the rules themselves."

Lowering their Flag.

Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, in his speech in reply to Mr. Douglas, said:

"That we were opposed to the extension of slavery over free territory, that we call it a relic of barbarism, I admit; *but I deny that the Republican party, or the Republicans generally, have ever exhibited a desire or made a movement towards interfering with the rights of Southern men*, in the States, or any constitutional rights that they have anywhere. That is the charge I made."

Mr. Douglas replied:

"For what purpose does the Republican party appeal to Northern passions and Northern prejudices against Southern institutions and the Southern people, unless it is to operate upon those institutions? They represent Southern institutions as no better than polygamy—the slaveholder as no better than a polygamist—and complain that we should intimate that they did not like to associate with the slaveholder any better than with the polygamist. *I can see a monstrous lowering of the flag.* I would respect the concession, if the fact was acknowledged."

Three Rousing Cheers for the Union.—It is curious to see with what facility the Republican leaders are changing front on the slavery question—are becoming the real and veritable Union-savers. It was only the other day that an assemblage which met in Connecticut to chose delegates to the Chicago Convention, to nominate SEWARD, or some other "higher law" champion as a candidate for President, passed a resolution to the effect that they were prepared to defend the South against invasions like those of JOHN BROWN into Virginia, and afterwards adjourned (so the *tel-lie-graph* told us) with *rousing cheers for the Union!* "Just think of that, Master Brooks!" *Three rousing cheers for the Union*, by men met together to send delegates to a Convention where one-half of the Union will not be represented, and to nominate a candidate who will not get a vote south of Mason and Dixon's line! *Three rousing cheers for the Union*, the very men who furnished the arms to, and drove John Brown on to destruction, and who denounce the Union "as a league with Death and a covenant with Hell!" Is this not decidedly rich? It is well we have them on, the inexorable record—they have made it for themselves, and they shall be held up as a hissing and a reproach before the world!—*Erie Observer.*

The Third Party.—The New York *Journal of Commerce*, in copying the address of the National Union Party of New York, containing sentiments worthy of general approbation, says very admirably:—

"We wish this new party entire success, as against the Republicans, or any other sectional party, but not against the Democrats, who are the true National Union party of the country, and have earned their character by years of fidelity to the Constitution and the Union under the most discouraging circumstances, often preferring defeat in a just cause to victory, at the expense of principle and patriotism."

Beaux Beware of Oranges.—In a recent case of "breach of promise," where heavy damages were expected, the only proof of "particular attentions" was the dividing of an orange and giving the lady half!

Two Republican Slave-owners.

In the present House of Representatives there are two individuals, says the *Constitution*, named respectively John Covode and John F. Potter. The former represents the nineteenth Congressional district in the State of Pennsylvania, and the latter the first Congressional district in the State of Wisconsin. They have both become notorious as signers of the infamous circular recommending the circulation of Helper's vile book. They are known as Black Republican Abolitionists of the most ultra opinions, and among their constituents profess to regard slave-owners as they would lepers. But Potter in Milwaukie, and Covode in Westmoreland county, and Potter and Covode in Washington, have different views and different practices.

It appears that two negro waiters at the Avenue House, in this city, were arrested by the police charged with a violation of the city ordinance which requires non-resident free negroes to be registered and to give bonds for their good behavior. The accused confessed their fault, and were condemned to pay the legal penality. Straightway Potter and Covode went to work to exempt the negroes from the sentence of the justice. No dodging, nor persuasion, no threats moved the magistrate. Covode and Potter were at their wit's end. The bright idea then struck them to address the Mayor, represent that the negroes were their servants, and therefore exempt from the municipal ordinance in question, and thus free them from the fine which they are condemned to pay. No sooner said than done. Potter and Covode are not men to stick at trifles. They wrote accordingly to Mayor Berret. Potter claimed "his servant," Lewis Gibson, and Covode demanded the "rendition" of Jacob Armstrong,—his servant, who had "some difficulty with the police." As it would be unjust to suppose that either Potter or Covode would tell an untruth in order to enable a negro to evade the law, and as the only ground on which their "servants" could be protected from its operation would be that they are slaves "bound to service or labor," it necessarily follows that the Abolitionists, Potter and Covode, have bought a negro apiece and have resolved to "own up" rather than pay the $10 fine and make the public believe that the "servants" are free negroes.

☞In the Supreme Court at Pittsburg, Pa., it has lately been decided that a loss by the stealing of goods that are insured at a fire in a city, is recoverable against an insurance company as a loss occasioned by fire. A fire policy, therefore, not only covers losses by the removal of goods from a building actually on fire, although the goods may not have been burnt, but in fact, are injured by water or by breakage in the act of saving, but also all goods lost or stolen in consequence of such removal.

To Keep Potatoes from Sprouting.—To keep potatoes intended for the use of the table for spring until new potatoes grow, take boiling water, pour it into a tub, turn in as many potatoes as the water will cover, pour off the water, handle the potatoes carefully, laying up in a dry place on boards only one layer deep, and see if you do not have good potatoes the year round, without strings and water ends caused by growing. The neighbor I got my information from says he has never failed, or had any trouble from rotting or sprouting. Try a few.

Plaster.—The late Jesse Buel, in the *Cultivator* for 1837, said: "It is generally conceded, that upon porus and dry soils, plaster does benefit clover, corn, potatoes, peas, and generally all plants having broad and succulent leaves. But it is a matter of doubt, at least in our minds, whether its application is directly beneficial to timothy, wheat, rye, or barley." Subsequent experience, we think, confirms these opinions. —*Genesee Farmer.*

Salted Water for Sheep.—The New York *Tribune* gives the following experiment: 100 sheep were fed regularly 187 pounds hay and 175 lbs. straw per day. This was replaced by 110 lbs. of hay and the same of cut straw, the sheep being watered over night with 33 gallons of water, in which 1¾ lbs. of sea salt had been dissolved. Notwithstanding this reduction in the amount of their food, the sheep remained in as good condition as they were before.—*Genesee Farmer.*

☞He gave good advice who said:—If you are in trouble, don't tell of it to every person you meet. Not one in a hundred will sympathize with you.—Some may speak a word of comfort, to turn away and ridicule you; but precious few will laugh less freely or engage with less earnestness in the business of life. Troubles, in nine cases out of ten, are like threatening clouds, which soon vanish.

☞The Scarlet Fever rages to a considerable extent in Bloomfield, six fatal cases having occurred recently.—The School Directors of the town have wisely ordered that the children of families in which the disease prevails shall not be admitted into the public schools.

Then and Now.—In 1850, students who were suspected of frequenting the bowling alleys of New Haven lost favor with the Yale faculty; in 1860, the faculty provide for students bowling alleys better than any New Haven can afford.

☞A few years ago, the ladies wore a kind of hood, called "kiss-me-if-you-dare." The present style of bonnets might with equal propriety be called, "kiss-me-if-you-want-to."

☞Not less than seven hundred persons are said to be professionally engaged in counterfeiting money in the State of Ohio alone.

☞No poultice has ever been discovered that draws out a man's virtues so fully as the sod which covers his grave.

☞Many a man follows drinking until he has neither a coat to his back or his stomach.

☞The first half of life is spent in longing for the second; the second in regretting the first.

☞Although that young lady had a terrible fall, she broke *no bones but a whale's.*

THE COMPILER.

A. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 27, 1860

☞ The Editor was absent from home all last week—in attendance as a Juror at the United States District Court, held at Philadelphia. The reader will please excuse short-comings in this issue.

Letter from the Editor.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 23, '60.

I reached this city on Monday evening, and took quarters at the Merchant's Hotel. The farther east from home I came the less snow I found, the scene gradually changing from the white mantle which covered the soil of Adams to the slush and mud which was so uninvitingly spread over the streets and side-walks of this otherwise pleasant sojourning place.

There is no city news of prominent importance. Yesterday, the 22d, was ushered in by the ringing of bells, and during the day I noticed several military companies on parade. Beyond this there was nothing to distinguish the day from any other.

The number of strangers here is gradually on the increase. Although early in the season, Southern and Western merchants are coming in, and trade, it is thought, will soon become brisk. The mercantile houses are prepared to meet any demands upon them for goods, let them be ever so large.

The meeting of the Opposition (Black Republican and Know Nothing) State Convention at Harrisburg yesterday, was the subject of no little speculation here. A heated "snarl" was anticipated, and that anticipation has been realized. It was known that Simon Cameron was playing "high" at the game of "thumbs up;" and he has come off winner, but only after a battle contested inch by inch by those unwilling to dance at his bidding. The Convention endorsed him for President at the Chicago Convention, and nominated his favorite, Curtin, for Governor.—There were threats of bolting and other demonstrations of a stormy character. Whether peace can be brought to the troubled waters between this time and the election remains to be seen. The nominations were not confirmed by unanimous votes, as is the general custom.

The leading spirits in this assemblage of

"Black spirits and white—
Blue spirits and grey,"

were M. B. Lowrie, Charles Frailey, and a few others of the same stamp, who, a few years ago, when in the Democratic party, were only noted for their trouble-breeding dispositions.—Unless the "course of events" promised to tumble honors and spoils into their laps, their "curses were loud *and* deep," and this happened upon the occurrence of nearly every Democratic State Convention. Although in new company, they do not appear to have mended their manners any. The Opposition will yet discover that they will have a worse job to get along *with* them than we will *without* them.

The Democratic State Convention, to take place at Reading on Wednesday next, is also a subject of conversation, and the prevailing preference seems to be for—the best man. I am glad to notice this praise-worthy spirit. It augurs well for the success of the Union-loving and lion-hearted Democracy of the old Keystone in the great battle of 1860. Let wise councils prevail at Reading, and Helperism will be routed, "horse, foot and dragoons."

This city has long been justly celebrated for its excellent hotel accommodations, and now there is another candidate for public favor in that line—the "Continental," on Chesnut street, at Ninth. It is really a magnificent establishment, and, of course, has a large run. But for me, the "Merchant's," in Fourth street, near Market, is just the place. The Messrs. McKibbin cannot be excelled for unremitting attention to the comfort of their guests, no effort being spared to make every one feel perfectly at home. Their tables are all that could be desired, and their chambers ditto. Always commend us to such a house as their's, and such clever, whole-souled fellows. S.

☞ For the information of farmers and others we would state that the Patent Office, from the limited appropriations of last year, has been circumscribed in its operations, and therefore unable to purchase seeds for distribution, as heretofore.

Fires in Frederick.—The upper story of the back building of the City Hotel was destroyed by fire on Thursday evening week. Loss about $1,000; fully insured. On Tuesday evening preceding, the tan-house and stable of John Loats were burned to the ground.—There were several horses in the stable, one of which was burnt to death, and another so badly burned that he died the next day. Loss $1,000.

☞ A Washington letter says that Tom Hyer is in Washington, and purposes giving sparring lessons for the special benefit of Congressmen.

The Dawn of Day.

Democratic stock is rising in New York State. The first gun of the election campaign of 1860 was heard from Binghamton a short time since, announcing a Democratic victory and a gain.—Several town elections were held in that State last week, the results of which are most encouraging. In Canajoharie, Montgomery county, on Tuesday, the Democrats elected their Supervisor for the first time in five years, and the rest of their ticket, with the exception of two or three minor officers. In Mohawk, same county, the Democratic candidates were elected by majorities ranging from 49 to 81. In Broadalbin, Fulton county, on Tuesday, the entire Democratic ticket was elected by an average majority of 50. This town has given from 75 to 150 Republican majority for years past. In Franklin county the Democrats have carried ten towns, and the Republicans four, with two towns to hear from. This is a Democratic gain, the Board of Supervisors being a tie last year. This is very well for a beginning.

The Ultimatum of Sewardism.

The N. Y. *Courier and Enquirer* indignantly denies the recent story from Washington, that there is an arrangement for Mr. Seward to retire from the contest and leave the course free to Mr. Bates, to run as the Republican nominee. On the contrary, it very distinctly states, that while Mr Seward's friends will acquiesce, if he is beat at the Chicago Convention, by a genuine Republican of 1856, they will *not* submit to have him overslaughed by Bell, Crittenden, Bates, or any other candidate who was not a Republican, and did not support Fremont in 1856, but in the event of such a nomination will *bolt*. We quote:

"But if on the contrary, the Republican Convention should so far forget what is due to their constituents, as to place in nomination for the Presidency, and proclaim as our standard bearer in 1860, Mr. Bates, or any other person who labored successfully to defeat us in 1856, and thus secured the election of James Buchanan, we repeat what we have heretofore said, no earthly consideration will induce us to support such a nominee.

"When either of them asks to become our standard bearer, and modestly requires us to fall into their ranks, in the name of the Republican party, we most respectfully, but decidedly, decline the honor intended to be conferred upon us, in other words, we *bolt* in advance."

The *Courier* further announces that it is "neck or nothing" with Mr. Seward now. If not nominated he will retire from public life:

"We will say, for the information of Mr. Seward's friends, that we have the best reason for believing, that if not elected to the Presidency next November, his public life may be considered as terminated, as he would not even consent to a reelection to the Senate."

Removal of the Seat of Government.—The bill now under consideration in the State Senate for the removal of the Seat of Government from Harrisbug to Philadelphia, provides that "if the city of Philadelphia shall, within two years from the date hereof, provide ample buildings and accommodations for the legislative halls and offices of Government, including a mansion for the residence of the Governor, the faith of this Commonwealth is hereby pledged that the Seat of Government shall be removed to the City of Philadelphia, and provision be made by law for carrying the purposes of this act into effect without delay."

☞ The postage bill of our State Legislature from January 1st to February 1st, 1860, was $2,400. Some of the members felt disposed to question its correctness, until they found it was all right. Sending off cartloads of documents is an expensive business.

The Franking Privilege.—Those who have closely scrutinized the subject, say the House is nearly equally divided on the question of the franking privilege, but the preponderance of feeling is against its abolition. The committee to whom the subject has been referred, consists of Messrs. Vallandingham, Kellogg of Illinois, Burnett, Adams of Kentucky, and Stokes.

Small Pox—Is This a Fact?—A gentleman of intelligence and observation informs us, from all the information he can obtain from medical men, now having many cases of small-pox under treatment, that there is no house in the city where gas is burned, of the ordinary consumption, in which the disease has yet found lodgment. The gas, it is supposed, is a powerful disinfectant, and hence there is no contagion within the circle of its influence. He says that a person burning gas may contract the disease abroad and take it home with him, but it will not be communicated to any other member of his family.—*St. John's Morning News.*

Watch Him.—A young man of about twenty-one years of age, is traveling through eastern Pennsylvania, representing himself as agent of the American Tract Society. Recent developments prove that he is an impostor.—We call attention to the matter now, in view of the scamp's probably visiting our county.

Negro Suffrage.—The question of conferring upon negroes the right of voting, is to be submitted to the people of New York at the next general election. The resolutions to amend the Constitution so as to make them voters, sanctioned by the last Legislature of that State, have passed the present Assembly, by an affirmative Republican vote of 70, only five Republicans voting in the negative.

Helper-Republicanism.

The leaders of the Republican party, have hitherto professed only to be opposed to the further extension of Slavery, and on this account have received the support of many whose support it could not otherwise have received. The endorsement of the Helper Book, with its infamous and treasonable doctrines, Seward's bloody manifesto at Rochester and the John Brown's raid into Virginia, however, plainly indicate that its purposes as avowed by the abolitionists of old, are identical and that it is the settled intention of the leaders of the party, to make war upon the institution of slavery as it exists in the States, and thus bring about a dissolution of the Union. We know there are many of the rank and file of the party, who have no such idea or belief, but let such pause and think. They have no idea of the intentions of their leaders who are mostly rank abolitionists. Let the following extracts be carefully read and preserved, and the people cannot fail to see the drift of the Republican leaders:

(*Extract from Seward's Rochester Speech.*)

WE MUST HAVE A CONFLICT WITH THE SOUTH.

"* * * It is an irrepressible conflict between opposing and enduring forces, and it means that the United States must and will, sooner or later, become either entirely a slave nation, or entirely a free labor nation. Either the cotton or rice fields of South Carolina and the sugar plantations of Louisiana will ultimately be tilled by free labor, and Charleston and New Orleans become marts for legitimate merchandise alone, or else the rye fields and wheat fields of Massachusetts and New York must again be surrendered by their farmers to slave culture and to the production of slaves, and Boston and New York become once more markets for trade in the bodies and souls of men. It is the failure to apprehend this great truth that induces so many unsuccessful attempts at final compromise between the slave and free States, and it is the existence of this great fact that renders all such pretended compromises, when made, vain and ephemeral. Startling as this saying may be to you, fellow citizens, it is by no means an original one."

"AGGRESSION" IS THE WORD!

(*From Seward's Ohio Speech.*)

"* * * It (slavery) can and must be abolished, and you and I must do it.—* * Correct your own error that slavery has constitutional guarantees which may not be relased, and ought not to be relinquished. * * You will soon bring the parties of the country into an effective aggression upon slavery."

NO UNION BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH

(*From U. S. Senator Wade—Republican, Ohio Leader.*)

"There is really no union now between the North and the South, and he believed no two nations upon the earth entertain feelings of more bitter rancor towards each other, than these two nations of the Republic. The only salvation of the Union, therefore, was to be found in divesting it entirely from all taint of slavery."

NO LAW BUT "BAYONETS" FOR THE SOUTH

(*From Gov. Dennison, Republican Governor Elect, Ohio.*)

"If I am elected Governor of Ohio—and I expect to be—I will not let any fugitive be returned to Kentucky, or any other slave State, and if I cannot prevent it in any other way, as commander-in-chief of the military of the State, I will employ the bayonet—*so help me God!*"

NO GOVERNMENT CAN LIVE WITH SLAVERY IN IT.

(*From Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, late Republican candidate for U. S. Senator.*)

"I believe this government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free."

GIVE US DISUNION!

(*From the late Horace Mann, Republican Orator and Representative in Congress.*)

"I have only to add, under a full sense of my responsibility to my country and my God, I deliberately say, better disunion, better a civil or servile war, better anything that God in his Providence shall send, than an extension of the bonds of slavery."

FUGITIVE SLAVES MUST NOT BE RETURNED

(*From Josiah Quincy, Republican of Boston.*)

"The obligation incumbent on the free States to deliver up fugitive slaves is that burden, and it must be obliterated from the Constitution at every hazard."

(*From Gen. Webb, of the N. Y. Cou. and Enq.*)

"If we [meaning the Republicans] fail there, [at the ballot box] what then? We will drive it [slavery] back, sword in hand; and, so help me God! believing that to be right, I am with them."

Bear it in mind, that none of these persons call themselves "Abolitionists." They are only "REPUBLICANS," as yet! Yet, while it would not be difficult to quote, from Republican sources, language which is substantially an incentive to murder, arson, treason, and conspiracy—such as the resolution introduced and carried at a meeting in 1856, at which Fred Douglas figured:

"Resolved, That we should rejoice in a successful slave insurrection in the South, and that in killing a slaveholder to obtain freedom, the slave is not guilty of any crime; that the slaveholder should be made to dream of death in his sleep, and to apprehend death in his dish and teapot—that fire should meet him in his bed, and poison should meet him at the table."

—We shall only at present quote from acknowledged Abolitionists, to show how well they think the Republicans are doing their work.

The Boston Liberator, Garrison's paper tells us:

"The Republican party is now moulding public sentiment in the right direction for the specific work the Abolitionists are striving to accomplish, viz: The dissolution of the Union and the Abolition of Slavery throughout the land.

Wendell Phillips, to the same purpose, says:

"There is merit in the Republican party. It is this:—It is the first sectional party ever organized in this country. It is the North arrayed against the South. The first crack in the iceberg is visible: you will yet hear it go with a crack through the centre.

But the tone and drift of the Republican press since the Harper's Ferry attack, is the most convincing revelation:

(*From the Utica Herald.*)

"Such violence is the natural outgrowth of Slavery, and every trouble breeds many new ones. * * The negro's shout at Harper's Ferry, that 'he had been in bondage long enough,' will echo in many a slave cabin down even to the Red River and the Gulf, and it will be long before the sleep of the slaveholder become again as profound and secure as before this outbreak."

(*From the New York Independent.*)

"That the slaves of the South, whenever they shall have the intelligence to plan, and the skill and strength and courage to achieve a revolution for their own emancipation, would be justified in this, no Virginian can deny, who respects the memory of Thomas Jefferson, or Patrick Henry, or the broad seal of his own State."

(*From the New York Tribune.*)

* * * "They dared and died for what they felt to be the right, though in a manner which seems to us fatally wrong. Let their epitaphs remain unwritten until the not distant day when no chain shall clank in the shades of Monticello, or by the graves of Mount Vernon."

It was the utterance of just such sentiments as these that led old Brown to the bloody termination at Harper's Ferry; and it is the persistent reiteration of them now, in the Republican newspapers, and Republican books—like Helper's—which will as surely reproduce those scenes of blood, as that the sun will rise and set to morrow.

Old Brown was never more logical than when, in his conversation with Mr Mills, the master of the Armory at Harper's Ferry, he declared:

"We are Abolitionists from the North; we come to take and release your slaves; our organization is large and must succeed; I suffered much in Kansas, and expect to suffer here in the cause of freedom; slaveholders I regard as robbers and manraders, and I have sworn to abolish slavery and liberate my fellow men."

Coppie, too—the same Coppie who was hung—in his statement, just after his capture said:

"I am from Cedar county, Iowa, and am 24 years old. I am a Republican philanthropist, and came here to aid in liberating negroes. I made the acquaintance of Captain Brown in Iowa, as he returned from Kansas, and agreed to join his company; Brown wrote to me in July to come to Chambersburg, where he first revealed the whole plot; the whole company was opposed to making the first demonstration at Harper's Ferry, but Capt. Brown would have his own way, and we had to obey orders; he promised large reinforcements as soon as we made a demonstration; our rifles are some of those furnished by the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society, and sent to Kansas, they were re shipped to Cambersburg, and thence hauled with ammunition, by teams to our head-quarters."

Old Line Whigs at a Discount.

There is one thing connected with the late election of Speaker that deserves to be kept in recollection. When SMITH, an old Whig, had been elected Speaker, the first movement in the withdrawal of the votes from him, was made for the reason *that he was an Old Line Whig*. JUNKIN, of Pennsylvania, was the first to change his vote, and the following are his remarks upon so doing:

"Mr Junkin, of Pennsylvania, said he voted for Mr Smith, believing him to be a National American, but *he had discovered he was an Old Line Whig*. * * * He must, therefore, vote for Mr Sherman."

This is the precise language of Mr JUNKIN, as reported in the Debates.—He deserted Mr SMITH because "HE HAD DISCOVERED HE WAS AN OLD LINE WHIG." Then followed in his wake MORRIS, SCRANTON and WOOD, who could have elected SMITH had they not changed their votes. There are hundreds of Old Line Whigs in Montgomery county, who would do well to reflect upon the above fact. They have been made to believe that the Republican is the same as the Old Whig party, and have cast their votes for it under this delusion. Let them remember, what JUNKIN "discovered," and then consider whether they will still be the dupes of such men. Now this same JUNKIN, if we recollect rightly, was a few years ago, a Democrat in Perry county; then he became a Know Nothing, and now he is a Simon-pure Republican. It is fit, therefore, for him to cast such a slur upon Old Line Whigs. The truth is, nearly all the leaders of the Helper Republican party in this State are at this time renegade Democrats, as for instance, Wilmot, Read, Cameron, Hickman, Forney, Junkin, Reeder, and others. Within the last few years all the nominees for important offices were of such kind. No wonder then, that Junkin changed his vote and the rest followed. *He discovered Smith to be an Old Line Whig*, and Old Line Whigs are at a discount with such rulers and controllers of the Helper-Republican party.

What think the Old Line Whigs of Montgomery county about this matter? Will they continue their adherence to the sectional-abolition Republican party, controlled mostly by Democratic renegades, and with the purposes of which they have no sympathy, or will they plant themselves on the broad platform of our country and the constitutional rights of the several States.—Helper-Republicanism intends to interfere with the sovereign rights of States and bring about the dissolution of the Union. The Democratic party, advocates the constitutional rights of the several States—"One Union, One Constitution and One Destiny." The time is at hand when the people of this Country, must make choice between these two parties.—*Norristown Register.*

☞ The Democracy of Bedford county had a grand mass meeting at Bedford on the 13th inst. Hon. WM. P. SCHELL was appointed Senatorial Delegate from Huntingdon, Bedford and Somerset counties, to the Democratic State Convention at Reading, and Hon. JOHN CESSNA Representative Delegate from Bedford county. A series of truly excellent resolutions were adopted. The best feeling was manifested throughout.

Railways in Baltimore.—The Senate of Maryland on Tuesday, passed the bill chartering the City Passenger Railway Association, with a capital of $2,000,000, being the bill in favor of Messrs. Brock & Co., by a vote of ayes 19, nays 5.

LOCAL NEWS.

RAILROAD MEETING AT WAYNESBORO'.—The Railroad meeting on Saturday last proved the largest meeting held here within our recollection, says the Waynesboro' *Record*, and this too, notwithstanding a snow storm prevailed up to the hour of meeting, about 1 o'clock. The Town Hall and stairway was completely jammed, and we very much regret that large numbers were thus prevented witnessing the proceedings. After the report of Mr GITT, the Engineer, had been read, D. WILLS, Esq., of Gettysburg, delivered a most excellent address upon the beneficial effects of Railroads in general. His remarks touching the Extension of the Gettysburg Railroad to Waynesboro' were of a most convincing and satisfactory character. He was followed by Captain EICHELBERGER, President of the Hanover Railroad Company, in a most eloquent and argumentative address, during the delivery of which the greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

The report of the Engineer is full and complete giving quite a satisfactory account of the different lines surveyed. Two practical routes have been found crossing the mountain. The one called the Snyder route, the other the Monterey route. The estimated cost for constructing a Railroad from Gettysburg to Waynesboro' by the Snyder route is $309,764 90. The distance 29 miles, being $10,681 55 per mile.—The distance by the Monterey route is about 31 miles and the estimated cost is $310,214 90, being $417 more than by the Snyder route.

Mr GITT informed the meeting that he had received letters from responsible parties proposing to take contracts for building the road at his estimates. The probability is, therefore, that when the road is located the cost of construction will not exceed $300,000.

The proposition made by the Gettysburg Railroad Company, to complete the road, providing the citizens of Waynesboro' raise $175,000 of stock subscription, was accepted.

The Committee on stock subscriptions will hereafter meet regularly on Wednesday of each week, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the office of the Waynesboro Saving Fund.

SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—The First Anniversary of the German Reformed Sabbath School of this place came off in the Church on Wednesday evening last, attracting a very large and one who seemed highly gratified with the various exercises of the School. The following is the programme of the exercises:

Music.... By the School
Invocation.... Rev T. P. Bucher, Pastor
Music.
Prayer.... Rev Wm McElwee
Music.
Salutatory.... Spoken by J Findley Hoke
Music.
Examination of Infant School.....By the Pastor
Music.
Superintendent's Report.... R A Little
Music.... By Infant School.
Address—"Row Children come to Jesus"—Rev D Gans Harrisburg
Parting Song.... Quartette
Benediction.... Rev P Anstadt

Owing to severe illness in his family Rev Mr GANS of Harrisburg was unable to be present. Prof MUHLENBERG, however, who was induced to fill his place, entertained the audience for about twenty minutes, in a very interesting and highly instructive extempore address. Two very entertaining features of the exercises were the Salutatory by J. FINDLEY HOKE and the examination of the Infant School by the Pastor. The young orator acquitted himself admirably, claiming warm applause and the prompt answers of the children were alike creditable to themselves and their instructor. The parting song was well executed, adding much to the interest of the occasion.

The following prizes were awarded: Miss LAU DANNER the first prize, WM H WISOTZKEY the second and EDWARD D ZIEGLER the third. In the Infant School MARY TRIMMER received the first prize, and ANNIE HOKE the second.

☞ Thursday being the day set apart for prayer for Colleges throughout the land services were held in the College Church in this place in the morning and afternoon. In the evening Prof. JOHN G. HAY LL. D., of Philadelphia delivered the annual address before the Bible Society of the College and Seminary.

☞ There has been quite a revival of religion in the Methodist Episcopal Church, at New Oxford in this county. A protracted meeting has been in progress there for the last three weeks. Upwards of forty persons have been hopefully converted and still a number are deeply serious, on the last convention it present.

☞ The new Catholic Church at Bonaughtown, in this county, was dedicated to the worship of Almighty God, on Sunday last. The dedication ceremonies were performed by Rev M WALSH, of Tamaqua, assisted by Revs B. A SHEAN and L. J. MILLER. Rev. J. B. BARNES, of Mt St. Mary's delivered the sermon on the occasion. A large number of people were in attendance.

LENT.—The season of Lent began on Wednesday last. It is, as everybody knows, a forty days' fast commemorative of Christ's sojourn in the wilderness, before he was tempted of the devil, and kept with great solemnity by the Anglican, Romish and Greek Churches.

☞ We learn that Rev Mr. VAN WYCK, late pastor of the Presbyterian church in this place, has been installed Pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, in Amwell, N. Y.

THE TWENTY-SECOND.—The anniversary of the natal day of Washington was not generally celebrated by our citizens. The "Blues" paraded in the afternoon, accompanied by the Peoples Band, and fired thirteen salutes at intervals. The Citizens' Band also came out in the afternoon and performed a number of airs.

☞ The intense cold weather of the present winter, accompanied by sleet, has destroyed nearly all the Peaches in Mr. SHERFY's large orchard, near this place. They are no doubt, also destroyed in other localities, and we shall again be deprived of this most delicious of all fruits.

MASONIC.—Good Samaritan Lodge No. 386 of Free Masons, was organized on Thursday evening last, in the Odd Fellows' Hall of this place. Quite a number of visitors from York, Harrisburg and Chambersburg, were present to participate in the ceremonies.

RUNAWAY.—On Thursday night last while our friend, Mr. J. A. WOLF, was coming from Hughesville to this place, in company with a lady, his horse became unmanageable and ran away, throwing both from the buggy, with much violence. Mr. Wolf was severely cut across the forehead and nose and was otherwise injured, but we are glad to know that he is able to be about again. His friend fortunately escaped with little or no injury. So says the *Muncy Luminary*, of the 14th inst. Mr. Wolf was formerly a resident of the neighborhood of New Chester, in this county.

☞ Mr M. P. BINDLADE, formerly of this place, has associated himself with NESBITT BAUSHER, Esq., in the publication of the *Independent*, at Warren, Illinois.

☞ No tune is so popular, and yet so hard to catch, as for-tune.

COMMUNICATED.

MR. EDITOR:—The *proprietor* of the "Star" (poor, verdant, inexperienced youth,) is very slightly mistaken in his assumption that the communication signed "Looker On,' came from the pen of Mr. Stable. Well, the aforesaid proprietor may rest in the peaceful assurance that no one who knows anything about him, will ever charge *him* with getting up communications for his own, or any other person's paper. I (if he likes I better than we,) can assure him that it was not written by Mr. Stable. It was written by one who dislikes controversy; but yet one who, when he sees a "mean" act perpetrated, thinks it but just to give expression to the contempt he feels for the perpetrator. It was written (and this is written) by one who felt a deep interest in the success of the Democratic Fair—one who spent time and money freely and cheerfully—and one who says emphatically that the proceeds were properly disposed of. I refuse to argue this question with the officious writers for the "Star," because I think that would be showing too much respect for impertinent intermeddlers. But yet, for the information of those generous Democrats of the county who contributed in aid of the Fair I will say a word or two. I have no hesitancy in saying that they gave what they did give for the purpose of helping to pay off the debt that remained on the Instruments and the Democratic Band Wagon. If I am right, then they are entirely satisfied, for that is precisely what was done with the money.—If they are but satisfied, it makes little difference what outsiders think. The proprietor of the "Star" attempted to show by two short communications in his paper, first that the article purporting to come from a member of the Band contained the sentiments of the Band, and second that he was invited to the Band room on Thursday evening week. By the way, the communication was not endorsed by all the members, and if it had been, their own admissions would go to prove that none of the members wrote it themselves; but on the contrary, that it was presented by Mr Jno T. McIlhenny, written by an outsider, to be endorsed by the members. With regard to Mr McIlhenny's invitation, I would simply ask, if he received an invitation to the leaders shop, on Wednesday evening, when he and Prof G had a conversation as to the propriety of inserting a communication? I suppose the 'Star' will hardly blame Mr Stable with writing this, when it remembers that he is at present in Philadelphia.

LOOKER ON.

COMMUNICATED.

☞ According to a previous announcement a large number of the patrons and attendants of Prof HARRY's Musical School "of this place, met on Tuesday evening last, in McConaughy's Hall, for the purpose of expressing their high esteem of the talents, worth and success of Prof Harry as a musical instructor in their midst, as well as to secure his services during the ensuing year and give every evidence of their approbation. The meeting was organized by electing R. WEIDENSALL, President, and J. T. SULLIVAN, Secretary.

After singing a beautiful tune in which aided a mixed of youthful voices in so touching and charming a manner as was a proud monument to the skill and success of the Professor, the chairman of the committee of arrangements announced the design of the meeting and called on the Rev Mr KEISER, who casually happened to be present, to address a few remarks to the assembly. Mr KEISER rose and entertained the audience for about 20 minutes in a highly felicitous and happy manner with extemporaneous remarks on the importance and influence of music. A letter was then read by Mr GOSH from Prof HARRY to the committee, (who had requested his attendance) excusing his absence. Mr J. EMMONSPYDER, chairman of the committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, then presented the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, In consideration of the eminent qualifications of Prof HARRY, as an instructor in vocal and instrumental music, and as a grateful tribute to his high success and devoted labors in our midst, and for the purpose of returning his valued services during the ensuing year, as well as an expression of our estimation of his moral worth and laudable virtues, and as an advancement of the important claims of music in our public schools—therefore

Resolved, That the citizens of Fairfield are deserving of high praise for first appreciating the priceless labors and moral worth of Prof HARRY and we are thankful to them for their earnest recommendation to him to us, and, also that we greatly approve of the course pursued by the Revs ALLEMAN and ZEIGLER, of Hanover, and the Rev Mr BISHOP of Emmitsburg, in recommending him from their respective pulpits.

Resolved, That we, as a body, highly recommend Prof. HARRY as worthy of the entire confidence of the people, and earnestly desire them to employ his professional services.

Resolved, That in view of the valuable instructions received from him, and as a token of high esteem, we invite our friends in Hanover, Littlestown and Fairfield, to cooperate with us in presenting to him a handsome and valuable gift.

Resolved, That we immediately commence preparing for two or three grand musical festivals to be given during the ensuing summer.

Resolved, That knowing the influence, energy and success of the ladies in every praiseworthy and honorable undertaking, we earnestly invite their active exertions in this behalf.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be given for publication in the papers of Gettysburg, Hanover, York, and those of Belmont county, Ohio.

J. B. REIMENSNYDER,
J. D. GOSH,
ROBERT MCCREARY. } *Com.*

On motion of Mr. Gosh, six delegates were appointed to confer with any delegates who may hereafter be appointed, at whatever time and place, by Prof. Harry's musical schools at Hanover, Fairfield and Littlestown, for the purpose of carrying out the third and fourth resolutions.

On motion of Dr. Doran, a vote of thanks was unanimously returned to the Rev. Mr. Keiser for his elegant and appropriate address.

On motion of Mr. Shaffer, after the singing of an exceedingly grand and impressive Anthem, the meeting adjourned.

J. T. SULLIVAN, *Sec'y.*

FOR THE COMPILER.

MISCELLANEOUS ENIGMA.—I am composed of 24 letters.

My 20 5 20 8 3 is a book much used.
7 9 11 is a vehicle.
4 17 15 1 is a despicable character.
20 16 22 1 is an article much used by ladies.
4 12 6 3 14 is a county in North Carolina.
4 12 21 is a nick-name for girl or boy.
23 21 2 17 18 2 is a county in Penna.
15 16 12 10 is a county in Texas.
24 21 10 17 15 3 is appertaining to old age.
19 17 10 8 is a suggestion.
13 16 5 18 6 is a false pretence.

My whole is delightful music to the ears of young folks.

M. L. S.

☞ There is a strong article in the last Chambersburg *Repository*, written from Fayetteville, urging the construction of a Railroad from Fayetteville to Waynesboro', to be called the Caledonia Railroad, with a view to throw the trade of that section through Gettysburg to the Eastern Cities.

☞ There is infinitely more truth than poetry in the following lines of Gray. He must be a nonentity indeed who passes through life unscathed by calumny:

"He who would free from malice pass his days,
Must live obscure and never merit praise."

The Steamship Hungarian a Total Wreck.

All Her Passengers and Crew Supposed to be Lost.—A large screw-steamship was on Sunday evening lost upon a ledge of rock to the east of Cape Sable. The vessel was observed from the shore, but as the sea was running very high at the time it was impossible to communicate with those on board; and during Monday, as the vessel broke up and settled before the eyes of the spectators, conjecture was at a loss to identify the unfortunate ship. On Tuesday, however, it was ascertained that the steamship Hungarian, which left Liverpool on the 8th, was the lost vessel. We have since received the following additional particulars:

HALIFAX, February 21—Evening.—The steamship ashore at Cape Sable is the Hungarian. She is a total wreck, and her crew and passengers are all supposed to be lost. Only a small portion of the hull is now visible at low water. There is nothing like news to be had for the Associated Press, unless in the mails brought by the unfortunate vessel, a small portion of which have been saved in a damaged condition.

The wreck of the Hungarian makes the fourteenth steamer which has been lost since the commencement of steam navigation between Europe and America. Subjoined we give the names of those that have been lost:

President, never heard of; Columbia, all hands saved; Humboldt, all hands saved; City of Glasgow, never heard of; City of Philadelphia, all hands saved; Franklin, all hands saved; Arctic, a few only saved; Pacific, never heard of; Lyonnais, a few only saved; Tempest, never heard of; Austria, burned with great loss of life; Indian, three lives lost; Arago, all hands saved; Hungarian, all hands lost, probably.

Washington's Birth Day.—The anniversary of the birth of Washington was celebrated on Wednesday last with much spirit, notwithstanding a terrible storm of rain. At Washington, Mills' Equestrian Statue of Washington, was inaugurated with imposing ceremonies, and an eloquent oration by the Hon Thomas S Bocock, of Va. There was a large civic and military display, including the Seventh Regiment from New York, and other companies, from Baltimore, Washington and Richmond. In New York, Boston, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and other points, salutes were fired, and the day was ushered in by the ringing of bells. At Harrisburg also, the Farewell Address was read before both branches of the Legislature, the Governor, Heads of Departments, and a crowded Hall.—The Councils of Philadelphia met in the Common Council chamber to listen to the reading of the Farewell Address by the venerable Horace Binney. A State Convention of old soldiers was held at Harrisburg. The day was altogether observed with much more than usual spirit.

☞ In the Ohio Legislature, the bill introduced by Mr Harrison, to prevent by punishment the organization of military expeditions in Ohio against a territory or the people of any of these United States, has been indefinitely postponed. Black Republicanism!

Special Notices.

CAN I FULLY BE CURED?—We think the following letter from a respectable citizen of Mississippi will answer the question and remove all doubts from every unbiased mind:

GREENADA, Miss., June 5 1855.

Dr Seth S Hance Baltimore Md.—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in relating a case of spasms or fits, cured by your medical Pills. My brother, J. J. Ligon, has long been afflicted with this awful disease. He was first attacked while quite young. He would have one or two spasms at one attack at first; but as he grew older they seemed to increase likewise. Up to the time he commenced taking your Pills, he had them very often and quite severe, prostrating him body and mind. His mind had suffered seriously, but now I am happy to say, he is cured of those fits. He has enjoyed fine health for the last five months past. His mind has also returned to its original sprightliness. All this I take great pleasure in communicating, as it may be the means of directing others to the remedy that will cure them. Yours respectfully &c. W. P. LIGON.

No person who is suffering from Fits, or Spasms, should neglect sending to Dr Hance, after this, for a supply of his invaluable medicine. His prices are as follows: one box $2; two $5, twelve $24—sent by mail free, on the receipt of a remittance. Address SETH S. HANCE 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

Feb. 20 1m

A STAPLE ARTICLE.—We would call the attention of our friends to the following.

HAVERSTRAW, Mass., Feb. 7, 1857.

Dear Sir: Permit me the pleasure of stating to you the gratification I have in vending, and the universal favor *Hoofland's German Bitters* meet with, by nearly every person who has had occasion to test their virtues in this vicinity. This establishment has had the agency of your medicine since 1853, and I can safely say there has been no remedy placed before the public, within the scope of my knowledge that has met so much general favor, and so worthily, as the German Bitters. I have no hesitation in recommending them to our customers, suffering with diseases for which they are appropriate, feeling confident from past experience that they will do all, and *even more*, than is promised of them. In Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, I *defy an equal*. To Druggists I can recommend them as a safe investment, and to the public as a truly worthy remedy. Very truly yours,

To Dr. C. M. Jackson. CHAS. B. EMERSON.

These Bitters can be had of any druggist or dealer in medicines, in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, or South America, at 75 cts per bottle. They are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and every bottle has his signature on the wrapper.

Feb. 20. 1m

☞ THE PUBLIC BLESSING which is now universally admitted to exist in Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, is every day demonstrated by their astonishing efficacy in the cases which they are announced to cure. All the complaints of the stomach and bowels, weakness of the digestive organs and of the system generally, bilious and liver affections, night fevers, head aches, piles, costiveness, consumption, rheumatism, scurvy, impurity of the blood, or blotched and sallow complexions, soon yield to their curative properties. A single trial invariably secures them the title of the best family medicines now before the public. For sale by the proprietor, W. B. MOFFAT, at his office, 335 Broadway, N. Y., and by Store Keepers and Druggists generally. [Feb. 13. 1y*

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS, prepared from a prescription by Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on 2d page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars get a pamphlet of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return of mail.

T. W. Dyott & Son, Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia. A. B. Buehler, Agent, Gettysburg.

June 13, '59. 1y

MARRIED.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. DANIEL G. SALTZGEVER, of Gettysburg, to Mrs. CATHARINE SHANK, of Beechersville.

On the 19th inst., in Chambersburg, at the Indian Queen Hotel, by the Rev. Samuel Philips, Mr. JOHN REBERT to Miss AURELLA M. McCREARY, both of Adams county.

On the 11th inst., by Rev. Jacob Sechler, Mr. HENRY RIFFLE, of Adams county, to Miss MATILDA FREIMKELDER, of Carroll county, Md.

DIED.

On the 23d inst., Mr. FLEMMING GILLILAND, of Straban township, aged about 71 years.

On the 19th inst., after a protracted illness, which he bore with christian fortitude, Rev. GEORGE HANES, of Hamilton township, aged 56 years 7 months and 28 days.

On the 2d inst., at Manchester, Md., Mrs. HANNAH MARIA SHEAFFER, wife of James Sheaffer, and daughter of George Weaver, of Butler township, Adams county, in the 45th year of her age.

On the 22d inst., Mr. JOHN KUHN, of Mountpleasant township, aged about 66 years.

On Monday last, Miss ELIZABETH LITTLE, of this place, aged about 47 years.

On Sunday last, 19th inst., JOHN ROBERT, son of Mr. James Rouzer, of this place, aged 11 months.

On the 17th inst., in Mountjoy township, Miss SUSANNAH LITTLE, aged 65 years 1 month and 28 days.

On the 7th inst., in Adams county, Mrs. SELINA LOHR, aged 26 years 9 months and 20 days.

On the 10th inst., in Adams county, EDMUND FRANCIS, infant son of Oliver and Eliza Staly, aged 2 months and 21 days.

On the 23d inst., Mrs. RUTH MARTIN, of this place, consort of Ephraim Martin, deceased, in the 67th year of her age.

On Tuesday last, GEORGE S. MORRIS, only son of Rev. Henry S. Koons, of Pinegrove, Schuylkill county, Pa., aged 6 years 7 months and 27 days.

In Eaton, on the 40th inst., of congestion of the bowels, MARY CHAMBERS, only daughter of Jacob and Catharine Chambers, aged 4 years.

In Hamiltonban township, on the 18th inst., ANNA MARY MARGARET, daughter of Samuel and Sarah C. Eiker, aged 3 months and 23 days.

On the 20th inst., Mr. GEORGE FIDLER, of Tyrone township, aged 71 years 5 months and 21 days.

On the 24th of December, HARRY F., aged 10 months and 6 days; on the 3d inst., JEROME J., aged 2 years 10 months and 4 days; on the 7th, SYLVESTER L., aged 8 years 1 month and 24 days; and on the 14th, MARY CATHARINE, aged 3 months and 27 days—children of Peter and Mary Sanders, of Hamiltonban township—of malignant sore throat.

"Weep not for those
Who sink within the arms of death
Ere yet the chilling wintry breath
Of sorrow o'er them blows."

Communicated.

On the 19th inst., Capt. JOHN GARDNER, of Butler township, aged about 74 years. Capt. Gardner was a soldier in the war with Great Britain in the year 1814, on the Canadian frontiers; he was first Lieut. in a company commanded by Capt. Samuel White, after whom, Whitestown, in this county, was named. Capt. White being taken prisoner by the Indians, Lieut. Gardner was advanced to the Captaincy. He was in all, or nearly all the engagements of that memorable period, in which some of the most sanguinary battles, in the history of our country, were fought; and was one of those in the company whose daring courage carried them into the enemy's country. In the after part of his life it was his delight, and often to the edification of his hearers, to recount the exploits of the American soldier, and to rehearse their bold encounters with the enemy. At such times his aged eye would sparkle with youthful fire, and he would seem to live over again the events of by-gone days. He was truly a brave soldier.

Communicated.

At the residence of his grand-father, (J. P. Topper,) near Fairfield, on the 16th inst., of malignant sore throat, FRANCIS EDMUND KIBEL, aged 3 years 3 months and 24 days.

Dearest Eddy, thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God that hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled;
Then in heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tear is shed. C. T.

Communicated.

On the 23d inst., CATHARINE ELIZABETH BEITLER, daughter of Emanuel and Susannah Beitler, of Straban township.

O, may no gloomy crime
Polute the rising day—
May Jesus' blood, like morning dew,
Wash all our stains away.
We give to God what he to us gave,
We bless him with our weeping eyes;
Our bud sleeps not within the grave,
But sweetly blooms in paradise. A. H. N.

Communicated.

On the 13th of February, ALICE E. LAREW, daughter of D. P. and S. J. Larew, of Latimore township, aged 2 years 11 months and 2 days.

Weep not for little Alice,
She has gone to God who gave;
Her spirit sleeps in Jesus,
Though she's in the silent grave.

Loving parents cease your weeping,
Dry your tears, it must be so;
God now has her in his keeping,
Oh then, cease your woe.

Hard I know has been the parting
From little Alice's side,
But 'tis the good Lord's calling,
By it we must abide. E. P.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour	4 87 to 5 00
Rye Flour	3 50
White Wheat	1 12 to 1 25
Red Wheat	1 10 to 1 15
Corn	68
Rye	75
Oats	36
Buckwheat	50
Buckwheat Meal	2 00
Clover Seed	4 25 to 4 50
Timothy Seed	2 00
Flax Seed	1 20
Barley	60
Plaster of Paris	6 50
Plaster ground, per bag	95
Pork	7 00 to 7 25

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	5 37 to 5 50
Wheat	1 25 to 1 50
Rye	85 to 90
Corn	68 to 74
Oats	43 to 45
Clover Seed	4 87 to 5 25
Timothy Seed	2 75 to 3 25
Beef Cattle, per hund	7 00 to 10 00
Hogs, per hund	8 25 to 8 75
Hay	14 00 to 18 00
Whiskey	23 to 24
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	62 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 00
Do. from stores	5 50
Wheat	1 12 to 1 25
Rye	80
Corn	65
Oats	38
Clover Seed	4 75
Timothy Seed	1 75
Plaster	6 00

YORK—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 00
Do. from stores	5 75
Wheat	1 20 to 1 30
Rye	80
Corn	65
Oats	38
Clover Seed	4 75
Timothy Seed	2 00
Plaster	6 50

Notice.

THE Democrats of Tyrone township are requested to meet at the house of John Bowmansmith, in Heidlersburg, on Saturday, the 10th of March next, between the hours of 2 and 5 P.M., for the purpose of settling a ticket to be supported at the Spring election. MANY.

Feb. 27, 1860.

PICTURES of deceased persons taken at short notice by TYSON & BRO., Gettysburg, Pa.

Aeolean Opera Troupe!

WINACHMAN'S Original AEOLEAN OPERATIC and Burlesque TROUPE will appear at McConaughy's Hall, in Gettysburg, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, the 1st and 2d of March next.

NINE STAR PERFORMERS from the New York and Philadelphia Opera Houses!

FUN! FUN! FUN! without vulgarity!

The real Southern Darkey, with all his Eccentricities!

Sweet Music and Splendid Dancing!

☞ Admission 25 cents—children half price. Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock.

E. COALE, Agent.

☞ The Manager informs the public that Mr. FLEMING, of Gettysburg, has kindly volunteered to Dance a Comic Jig.

Feb. 27, 1860.

Lost

ON Thursday evening, 22d inst., a Silver Detached Lever Watch, some place between Wisotzkey's Lace Weaving Establishment, on Washington street and my residence on East Middle street, in Gettysburg. A liberal reward will be given to the person who returns it to the owner. JACOB REMMEL.

Feb. 27, 1860. 1t

Turnpike Election.

THE Stockholders in the York and Gettysburg Turnpike Company are hereby notified that an Election for President, Managers and Treasurer, to conduct the affairs of the Company, will be held at the public house of F. J. WILSON, in Abbottstown, on the 21st day of March next, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 1 P. M. JOSEPH SMYSER, Sec'y.

Feb. 27, 1860. td

Notice.

PERSONS indebted to the undersigned by accounts of long standing are notified to pay up. S. G. COOK.

Feb. 27, 1860.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at the former residence of GEORGE HOUCK, in Germany township, Adams county, on the road leading from Littlestown to Emmitsburg, 3 miles from the former place, on Tuesday, the 20th day of March next, the following Personal Property, viz: BUREAU, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Cupboards, Desks, Stands, Store Counter and Shelving, 3 Stoves and Pipe, large Copper Kettle, Iron Kettles, Pots, &c.: Horse Power, Circular Saw Frame, Turning Lathe, Poplar, Cherry and Pine Lumber, and various other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

AMOS LEFEVER, Agent.

Feb. 27, 1860. ts

Postponed Sale.

BY virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of PHILIP COLL, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at the Public House of Frederick Black, in Emmitsburg, Md., on Thursday, the 8th day of March next, the Real Estate of said decedent, viz: A FARM, situate in Liberty township, Adams county, 3 miles west of Emmitsburg, adjoining lands of heirs of Hon. James McDivit, heirs of Maxwell Shields and others, containing 164 Acres, more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and much of the balance is well covered with thriving Chesnut and Rock Oak Timber. The improvements are a One and a Half Story LOG HOUSE, Log Barn, a young Orchard of choice fruit, &c. There are two good Springs near the dwelling. The road from McDivit's Mill to Sabillasville passes through this property.

☞ The property will be offered undivided, or in FIVE PARTS, containing from 14 to 65 acres, as may suit purchasers. Persons desirous of viewing it are requested to call on the subscriber, residing near Mt. St. Mary's College.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WM. A. COLL, Adm'r.

By the Court.

Feb. 20, 1860. ts

Mapes'

NITROGENIZED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME!

COMPOSED OF

DRIED BLOOD,
BONES,
SULPHURIC ACID,
PERUVIAN GUANO,
AND
SULPHATE AMMONIA.

100 Pounds of the NITROGENIZED PHOSPHATE Will equal in effect and lasting power 185 Pounds Peruvian Guano—will produce GREATER WEIGHT OF WHEAT, And other Grain, per Bushel.

☞ IT PREVENTS RUST! ☜

I solicit Farmers to give it a fair trial, being confident of its worth. It has been extensively used in the New England and Southern States for ten years past, and its increasing sale PROVES ITS SUPERIORITY!

It is packed in Strong Bags of 100 Pounds each. PRICE $4 PER BAG, OR $80 PER TON.

Orders accompanied by Remittances will meet with Prompt Attention.

Testimonials and Samples given Free of Charge, on application to the Sole Agent,

R. W. P. ALLEN,
No. 14 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ AGENTS WANTED. ☜

Feb. 20, 1860. 3m

Kerosene and Coal

OIL LAMPS!—Head Quarters and Manufactory, No. 114 South Second Street, below Chesnut, and No. 1 Carter Street, Philadelphia. M. B. DYOTT'S Excelsior Kerosene and Coal Oil Burner. MERRIL & JONES' Spring Burner, and all other good Burners for Coal Oil, together with the largest and handsomest variety of LAMPS, of every description. CHANDELIERS, from two to fifty burners—Glasses, Wicks, Shades, and all articles pertaining to the business, together with the best KEROSENE OIL in the country—Wholesale and Retail—at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.

☞ Merchants and others will same money, by examining our Stock and Prices.

M. B. DYOTT'S LAMP and GAS FIXTURE STORE and FACTORY, No. 114 South Second and No. 1 Carter Street, below Chesnut, Philadelphia.

Feb. 20, 1860. 3m

Gettysburg Foundry.

THE subscriber, having purchased the Foundry of Messrs. Zorbaugh, Sloat & Co., (formerly Warrens' Foundry,) has commenced business, and is now prepared to offer to the public a larger assortment of Machinery than has heretofore been offered, such as THRESHING MACHINES, Clover Hullers, Fodders Cutters, Corn Shellers, and Morgan's late improved Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook Stoves, three different kinds; and five different sizes of Ten-plate Stoves. Likewise Mill and Saw-mill Castings, and all kinds of Turning in Iron or Wood.

☞ REPAIRING of all kinds on Machinery and Castings will be done to order on short notice. Patterns made to order; Plough Castings ready made; PLOUGHS, such as Seylar, Witherow, Plocher, Woodcock, and many others not mentioned here; and eight different kinds of IRON FENCING, for Cemeteries, Porches or Yards.

Also, Mortising Machines, one of the best now in use. This machine works with a lever by hand; any little boy can manage it.

Call and examine our stock; no doubt but what we can please. Persons ought to see it their advantage to buy machinery of any kind at home, where it is manufactured, so that they can very easily get any part replaced or repaired.

DAVID STERNER.

Gettysburg, Feb. 13, 1860.

Country Produce

BOUGHT and SOLD at the S. E. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

Dec. 5, 1859. Z. MYERS.

Paul Neitzelt,

BOOK BINDER, (two doors above the Compiler office,) Baltimore street, Gettysburg. He will attend to all work in his line promptly and cheaply. ☞ [Feb. 27, 1860.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to quit farming, will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, on Alloway's Creek, on the road leading from Littlestown to Emmitsburg, about 3 miles west of the former, on Friday, the 9th day of March next, the following Personal Property, viz: 4 head of valuable HORSES, including 2 first-rate Brood Mares, 1 Two-yearling and 2 One-yearling Colts, 1 Blooded Stallion, rising 3 years old this Spring and not to be beaten for beauty; 6 Milch Cows, 6 Heifers, 1 Bull, 3 Sheep, 7 Shoats, 1 Brood Sow, 3 Wagons, (two narrow-tread and one broad-tread,) Threshing Machine, as good as new, Cloverseed Huller, Wheat Fan, Grain Drill, 1 Rockaway and 1 Falling-top Buggy, both nearly new, 2 setts Buggy Harness, Sleigh, 2 Log Sleds, Ploughs and Harrows, Cultivators, Shovel Ploughs, Corn Fork, Roller, Jackscrew, Revolving Horse Rake, Cider Mill and Press, in good order, 4 barrels of Vinegar, large Brewing Tub, 4 setts Horse Gears, Wagon Saddle, fancy Saddle and Bridle, Side Saddle, Five-horse Line, Halters and Halter Chains, Smooth Barrel Rifle, Double Barrel Shot Gun; Corn by the bushel. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

GEORGE H. HOUCK.

Feb. 13, 1860. ts*

Personal Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Butler township, Adams county, 1 mile southwest of Lower's Mill, on Monday, the 5th day of March next, the following Personal Property, viz: 3 head of WORK HORSES, 1 pair of well-broken Mules, 2 Two-year old Colts, Milch Cows and Young Cattle, Brood Sow, 1 Four-horse Wagon, English Wagon Bed, Lime Bed, Feed Trough, Horse Gears, (a large lot and nearly new,) Wagon Saddle, Ploughs and Harrows, Double and Single Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, Corn Coverer, Traces, Fifth Chain, two-horse Spreader, Single and Double Trees, Winnowing Mill, and a variety of other farming utensils.

☞ Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

Jan. 30, '60. ts SAMUEL EICHOLTZ.

Public Sale

OF HIGHLY VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Will be sold at Public Sale, at the late residence of Michael A. Slagle, deceased, in Oxford township, Adams county, on Thursday and Friday, the 8th and 9th days of March next, the following highly valuable Personal Property, viz: SEVEN HORSES, 3 Colts, one and two years old, 6 Milch Cows, 1 Durham Bull, Young Cattle, 2 Brood Sows, 12 Shoats, Horse Gears, 2 Wagons, 1 One-horse Wagon, 1 Cart and Gears, Wagon Bed, Hay Ladders, Hay Carriages, Winnowing Mill, Threshing Machine and Horse Power, 1 Reaping Machine, Grain Drill, Spring-tooth Rake, Ploughs, Harrows, Forks, Rakes, Blacksmith Tools, Oats, Corn, &c.

Also, the Personal Property of MICHAEL A. SLAGLE, deceased, to wit: 2 Shares Hanover Branch Railroad Stock, 1 Buggy and Harness, 2 Sleighs, double-barrelled Gun, a full assortment of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of Beds and Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Carpeting, Desks, Parlor, Coal and Cook Stoves, Queensware, Looking Glasses, Stands, &c.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of each day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by DAVID M. MYERS.

Feb. 6, 1860. ts* J. F. KOEHLER, Auct.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to quit farming, will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, in Franklin township, Adams county, near Mummasburg, on Tuesday, the 13th day of March next, the following Personal Property, viz: HORSES, (one first-rate for saddle and lead,) 1 Two-year old Colt and 1 Yearling Colt, 5 Milch Cows, Young Cattle, 9 head of Sheep, Three-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, Carriage, Sleigh, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Three-horse Plough, Double Shovel Plough, Cultivator, Double and Single-Trees, Revolving Hay Rake, Grain Cradle, Forks and Rakes, Log Chain, Cow and Halter Chains, Horse Gears, 2 setts Single Harness, 2 Grindstones, Wheelbarrow, 200 Wagon Spokes, Grain by the bushel, Clover, Timothy and Honey-blade Seeds. Also, an Orange Tree, bearing fruit; Clock and Case, Corner Cupboard, Sink, Table, Writing Desk, Cooking Stove, Ten-plate Stove, Wool-wheel, Sausage Grinder, any many other articles.

☞ Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by JOHN MARTIN.

Feb. 13, 1860. ts

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—The subscriber, intending to remove to Gettysburg, will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, in Oxford township, Adams county, near Senft's Mill, on the road leading from said Mill to Hanover, on Monday, the 12th day of March next, the following valuable Personal Property, viz: 4 head of first-rate draught HORSES, 6 head of excellent Milch Cows, 1 fine Durham Bull, 2 Wagons, with Beds, (one broad-tread and one narrow-tread,) 1 One-horse Wagon, Ploughs, Harrows, Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, 1 Treble-geared Threshing Machine, Rolling Screen, Winnowing Mill, 4 sets of Horse Gears, Halter and Cow Chains, Double and Single-trees, Log and Fifth Chains, Crowbar and Digging Iron, large Chop Chest, Cutting Box, and a variety of other farming articles.—Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by CHARLES WILD.

Feb. 13, 1860. ts

Public Sale.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, on the farm owned by Jacob Gradorff, on the road leading from Littlestown to Emmitsburg, 5 miles west of Littlestown, and 2 miles east of Sell's Mill, in Mountjoy township, Adams county, on Tuesday, the 13th day of March next, the following Personal Property, viz: 4 WORK HORSES, 4 Milch Cows, 1 Heifer, 1 Bull, 9 Shoats, 3 Sheep, 1 Narrow-tread Wagon, Stone Bed, Hay Carriage, Ploughs and Harrows, Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, 2 sets Front Gears, 2 sets Hind Gears, Collars, Bridles, Log, Halter and Cow Chains, Rockaway Buggy and Harness, Log Sled, Single and Double-trees, Grain Drill, only run one season; also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, with a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN A. LAWRENCE.

Feb. 13, 1860. ts [JACOB KLUNK, Auct.

Notice.

JACOB MUNDORFF'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Mundorff, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, (the first named residing in said Franklin township and the last named in Cumberland township,) they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. ADAM REBERT,

CHARLES B. POLLEY,

Feb. 13, 1860. 6t Administrators.

Notice.

REBECCA SMYSER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Rebecca Smyser, late of St. Joseph county, Indiana, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Gettysburg, Adams co., Pa., he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ZACHARIAH MYERS, Adm'r.

Feb. 6, 1860. 6t

HOMINY.—A prime article of White Hominy can now be had at H. G. CARR'S, in York street. Feb. 13.

TYSONS' PICTURES,
TYSONS' PICTURES,
TYSONS' PICTURES.

FANCY Cases, Frames, Gold Medallions, Breast-pins, Ear-rings, &c., in profusion at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg.

Baltimore Adv'ts.

R. P. Bayley,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE. ROCKINGHAM WARE and STONE WARE at factory prices. No. 6 Hanover Street, near Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

Feb. 27, 1860. 3m

Burr Mill Stones

WARRANTED—B. F. STARR & CO., Cor. of North and Centre Streets, opposite N. C. R. R. Station, BALTIMORE, MD. Manufacturers of FRENCH BURRS, Importers and Dealers in Burr Blocks, Bolting Cloths, Leather and Gum Beltings, Calcined Plaster, and Mill Irons, of Warranted Quality. Also, Colone, Cocalico, and Esophes Mill Stones of all sizes. [Feb. 27, '60. 1y

New & Rich

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, SILVER PLATED WARE, &c.—A. E. WARNER, Gold and Silversmith, No. 10 NORTH GAY STREET, BALTIMORE, MD., has in store a beautiful assortment of styles and patterns of RICH JEWELRY, suitable for presents, embracing a great variety of Plain Gold and Sett Broaches, Mosaics, Carbunkles, &c., Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Finger Rings set with Diamond, Ruby, Pearl, Opal, Emerald, &c., Ladies' Gold Chains, Vest & Guard Chains, Miniature Lockets, Gold Thimbles, Cuff Pins; Signet, Chased and Plain Gold Rings; Pencils and Pens, Sleeve Buttons and Studs, Gold and Jet Crosses, Jet Bracelets, Pins & Ear Rings, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of Silver Mounted & Plated Castors, Cake Baskets, Waiters, Candlesticks, Butter and Salt Stands, Pearl Handle Desert Knives, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Fancy Articles, &c., all of which is respectfully offered on the lowest terms.

☞ The Country Trade and Dealers generally are invited to give me a call, and examine Goods and Prices, being satisfied that my SILVER WARE cannot be surpassed either for fineness or quality, or the latest and most beautiful patterns. [Feb. 27, 1860. 1y

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

FOUNDED 1852. Chartered 1854. Located COR. OF BALTIMORE & CHARLES STS., BALTIMORE, MD.—The Largest, Most Elegantly Furnished & Popular Commercial College in the United States. Designed expressly for Young Men desiring to obtain a THOROUGH PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION in the shortest possible time and at the least expense.

A Large and Beautifully Ornamented Circular, containing upwards of SIX SQUARE FEET, with SPECIMENS OF PENMANSHIP, and a Large Engraving (the finest of the kind ever made in this country) representing the interior View of the College, with Catalogue stating terms, &c., will be sent to Every Young Man on application, FREE OF CHARGE. Write immediately and you will receive the package by return mail.

Address, E. K. LOSIER, Baltimore, Md.

Feb. 6, 1860. 1y

James H. Bosley,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Nos. 124 and 126 North Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

I am prepared to receive and sell on Commission all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Having an experience of ten years in the Commission business, (and wishing to continue that alone,) I flatter myself that I shall be able to give SATISFACTION to all who favor me with consignments. Will also attend to filling orders for Groceries, Guano, and all kinds of Fertilizers.

Feb. 6, '60. 1y

Wines, Brandies,

RUMS, BLACK TEAS, &c. P. TIERNAN & SON, offer for sale the following articles, of their own importation, particularly for family use:

SHERRY WINES—Pemartine's finest pale, gold and brown Sherries, in wood and in glass.

PORT WINES—Sandeman's competition red and white Port, in wood and in glass.

MADEIRA WINE—John Howard March's fine Madeira, in wood and in glass; also, Grape Juice.

HOCK WINES—Johannesberger, Steinberger, Marcobrunner, Cabinet, Lieb-fran-milch, Bronneberg, of 1846.

CHAMPAGNE WINES—Moet and Chandon's finest, in quarts and pints.

BRANDIES—Otard and Hennessy's fine old pale and dark Brandies.

RUMS—Old and fine Jamaica, Antigua, Grenada, and from the Islands, imported direct from London.

HOLLAND GIN—The best quality—Tiernan brand—and no mixture of aromatic poison in it.

200 half chests of the finest SOUCHONG TEA.

Baltimore, Aug. 29, 1859. 1y

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair, Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-e-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs. ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.

Aug. 2, 1859. 1y

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—On Friday, the 2d day of March next, 1860, at 9 o'clock, A. M., the subscriber, intending to remove West, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, four miles from the former and six from the latter place, the following described Personal Property, to wit: FIVE HEAD OF HORSES, four of them good young work horses, and one a two yearling colt; a lot of Horn Cattle, among which are three fresh Milch Cows; a lot of Shoats, 1 four-horse narrow-tread Wagon, Lime Bed, Hay Carriage, Feed Trough, Ploughs, two and three-horse Harrows, double and single Shovel Ploughs, all of which are nearly new, Grain Drill, Jack-screw, Wheelbarrow, Shovels, Forks, Horse Gears for five horses, the most of them new, Bridles, Saddles, one a new Side Saddle, Halters, Cow Chains, 3 Boxes of Bees, one a patent box; and about 22 Acres of Grain in the ground. Also, Household Furniture, among which are 2 Mahogany front Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, common, cane seated and parlor; Washstands, Corner Cupboard, Eight-day Clock, Bedsteads and Bedding, Case of Drawers, good Air-tight Cooking Stove, Parlor Stove, Tin Ware, Boxes, Barrels, Meat Vessels, and a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

C. M'LEAN CURRENS.

Feb. 6, 1860. 3t*

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Straban township, Adams county, on Friday, the 2d day of March next, the following Personal Property, viz: 3 head of HORSES, Cows and Young Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, 1 good Three-horse Wagon, Wagon Bed, Hay Ladders, Horse Gears, Ploughs and Harrows, Shovel Ploughs, Cultivators, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Grindstone, Halters, Chains, Rakes, Forks, and all other farming utensils. Also, a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, with a lot of Potatoes by the bushel.

☞ Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ISAAC BRINKERHOFF, Sr.

Jan. 30, 1860. ts

ENLARGED Photographs from small pictures finished in India ink, water or oil colors, at the Excelsior Gallery, are splendid.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS of buildings, landscapes, &c., by TYSON & BRO., Northeast corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to remove to a smaller farm, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Franklin township, Adams county, on Tuesday, the 28th day of February inst., the following Personal Property, viz: FOUR HEAD OF WORK HORSES, 1 large Bull, supposed to weigh 1800 pounds, 1 broad-tread Four-horse Wagon, 1 narrow-tread Wagon, Horse Gears, Ploughs and Harrows, Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Sled, 1 Threshing Machine, Hay Carriage, Wood Ladders, Forks, Rakes, and other farming implements.

☞ Also, at the same time and place, will be offered, the undivided half of a Tract of CHESNUT TIMBER-LAND, containing about 6 Acres, situated in Franklin township, near Hill Town.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by JAMES F. REARY.

Feb. 6, 1860. ts [M. B. MILLER, Auct.

Glorious News!

MONEY can be saved by calling on the subscriber, who has just returned from the cities with one of the largest stocks of FALL and WINTER GOODS ever brought to Gettysburg—in part as follows:

French Merinoes, plain and figured, Cobergs of all kinds, Cotton Delains, all prices, Oriental Lustres, Silk Illusions, and a large assortment of plain and figured Silks, Alpacas, Bombazines, &c.; French Worked Collars, Undersleeves, Handkerchiefs, Flouncings, Edgings, Laces, Insertings; Bonnets and Ribbons, Shawls and Mantillas; Muslins, Linens, Sheetings, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings, and everything else in the gentleman's wear line.

The undersigned is thankful for past favors, and will spare no effort to deserve the public's continued patronage. J. L. SCHICK,

Oct. 17. S. W. corner of the Diamond.

New Fall and Winter Goods,

AT A. SCOTT & SON'S NEW STORE.—We have just received our stock of goods suitable for the Fall and Winter sales, to which we invite the attention of buyers—which for beauty and price cannot be surpassed—among which may be found a variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, of new and fashionable designs, Shawls, Bonnets, Trimmings, &c., &c.—Our stock of DOMESTIC GOODS is also full and complete. For MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, we have a variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, &c., of various styles and prices.—Also, GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE.—Having purchased our goods at low prices for cash, we are enabled to sell them at prices to suit the times. All we ask is an examination of our stock before purchasing. Thankful for past encouragement, we hope by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit, as well as receive, a continuance of the same, as well as lots of new. Our motto is, "Quick sales and small profits."

Oct 3, 1859. A. SCOTT & SON.

Here We Are Again!

JUST from the city with the best and cheapest assortment of SYRUPS and MOLASSES that we have yet offered, calculated to please all persons in quality and prices; SUGARS, a very large stock, low; COFFEES, TEAS, Chocolate, Rice, Cheese, Spices, (all kinds,) Crackers and Tea Cakes, Vinegar, Pickles, Sugar-cured HAMS and SHOULDERS, Lard, Shad, Mackerel and Herrings, Salt, Cedar-ware, Tubs, Buckets, &c.; Baskets, Flour Seives, Brooms, Brushes, &c.; all kinds of Cordage, Concentrated Lye; Extra and Superfine FLOUR, all kinds of Feed; Potatoes, Fresh Butter and Eggs constantly on hand; Fancy Goods, Confectionaries and Fruit. Give us a call. It affords us pleasure to show our large and inviting stock.

NORBECK & MARTIN.

Gettysburg, May 30, 1859.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to remove to a smaller farm, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Franklin township, Adams county, about one mile from Mickley's Tannery, on Saturday, the 3d day of March next, the following Personal Property, viz: 1 BROOD MARE, 2 two-year old "Orphan Boy" Colts, 4 Cows, 2 Heifers, (springing,) 2 Bulls, one of them fat and estimated to weigh 1300 pounds; 6 head of Young Cattle, 5 head of fine Sheep, Horse Gears, Wheel-barrow, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

Feb. 6, 1860. ts JACOB HERSHEY.

Watches, Jewelry,

AND SILVER-WARE.—We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in Store and offer WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest CASH PRICES, a large and very choice stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, of every variety and style. Every description of DIAMOND WORK and other JEWELRY, made to order at short notice. ☞ All goods warranted to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to the Repairing of Watches and Jewelry of every description. STAUFFER & HARLEY,

No. 622 Market St., South Side, Philadelphia.

Feb. 13, 1860. 3m

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg.—Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEADSTONES, MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that exactness of position given at the completion of a job, and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.

Nov. 28, 1859. tf

New Goods---

CHEAP GOODS—PRETTY GOODS.—Fahnestock Brothers have just returned from the cities with the largest, prettiest and cheapest assortment of Goods ever offered to the public. We have an unusually large and cheap stock of Silks, Delaines, and every variety of Ladies' Dress Goods. Cassimers, Cassinetts, Vestings, &c. Call early and examine for yourselves.—We will satisfy you that our Goods are unusually cheap. No trouble to show Goods.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Oct. 17, 1859. Sign Red Front.

Lime, Plaster,

LUMBER and COAL, of all kinds, constantly on hand, which we will sell at small profits for cash. All Coal, &c., must be cash on delivery. KLINEFELTER, BOLLINGER & CO.

Jan. 9, 1860.

TYSONS' PICTURES,
TYSONS' PICTURES,
TYSONS' PICTURES.

THAT'S THE RIGHT WAY.—When times are hard and money scarce, goods should be sold cheaper for cash. Boots at $1 25 to $4 00, Shoes in proportion, Silk Hats at $1 50 to $2 50, Fur and Wool Hats and Caps at such low prices as to suit close buyers, at SAMSON'S.

PORTRAITS from the smallest miniature to life size at TYSON & BRO.'S Sky-light Gallery, North-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

WHO needs a TRUNK or CARP

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.
Gettysburg. Nov. 14, 1859.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 29.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book-store, Chambersburg street.) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office nearly opposite Fahnestock's Store, Baltimore street.
Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the North-west corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

Dr. A. W. Dorsey,

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to The Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.

Prof. Nathan R. Smith, Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Augustus Webster, D. D., Baltimore Md.
Dr. J. L. Warfield, Westminster, Md.
Dr. W. A. Mathias, " "
Jacob Reese, Esq., " "
John K. Longwell, Esq., " "
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., " "
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.
Oct. 25, 1858. 6m

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stœver.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

DENTIST.

George Arnold,

HAVING disposed of his stock of Ladies' Dress and Fancy Goods generally, will now give his whole attention to the CLOTHING BUSINESS, and will at all times keep on hand a large lot of cheap Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, and Men's wear generally.

Also, Ready-made Over Coats, Dress and Business Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Monkey Jackets, Shirts, Drawers, Comforts, Stocks, Cravats, &c., &c. Give us a call. We will sell every article in our line as cheap as the cheapest.
Jan. 23, 1860.

Our Musical Friend.

"OUR MUSICAL FRIEND," a Rare Companion for the Winter Months.

Every Pianist, Every Singer, Every Teacher, Every Pupil, Every Amateur, | Should procure this weekly Publication of Vocal and Piano Forte Music, costing but 10 CENTS a number, and

Pronounced by the entire Press of the Country, to be "THE BEST AND CHEAPEST WORK OF THE KIND IN THE WORLD." Twelve full-sized Pages of Vocal and Piano Forte Music for 10 Cents. Yearly, $5; Half-yearly, $2 50; Quarterly, $1 25. Subscribe to "Our Musical Friend," or order it from the nearest Newsdealer, and you will have Music enough for your entire family and at an insignificant cost; and if you want Music for the Flute, Violin, Cornet, Clarionet, Accordeon, etc., etc., subscribe to the SOLO MELODIST, containing 12 pages, costing only 10 Cents a Number; Yearly, $2 50; Half-yearly $1 25. All the Back Numbers at 10 cents, and Bound Volumes, containing 17 Numbers, at $2 50 each, constantly on hand.

C. B. SEYMOUR & CO.,
107 Nassau St, New York.
Feb. 6, 1860. 3m

Just in Season!

GIVE US A CALL!—The undersigned have just received from the cities an immense stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, VESTINGS in all varieties, &c., suitable for the season, which they offer to the public at unprecedentedly low rates.

"They ask a call,
To convince all"—

of the truth of this assertion. No trouble to show goods and give prices. A large lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING also selling cheaper than ever.

Garments made up for men and boys, as usual, in the very best manner, and according to any style desired. The work being done in their own establishment, they are always enabled to warrant it. Remember, their place of business is the large and commodious room adjoining Cobean & Culp's, on Chambersburg street.
JACOBS & BRO.,
Sept. 19, 1859. Merchant Tailors.

HENRY B. DANNER. WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER

New Firm—New Goods.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the HARDWARE & GROCERY business, at the old stand of Danner & Ziegler, in Baltimore street, under the name, style and firm of DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS., and ask, and will endeavor to deserve, a continuance of the patronage of the old firm, as well as any quantity of new custom. They have just returned from the cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting in part of Building Materials, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, &c. Tools, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chissels, Gouges, Braces and Bitts, Augers, Squares, Guages, Hammers, &c. Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse Shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, &c., with them, very cheap. Coach Findings, such as Cloth, Canvass, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil Cloth, Springs, Axles, Hobbs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, &c. Shoe Findings, Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot Trees, &c., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's tools. Cabinet Maker's Tools, a general assortment—also Varnish, Knobs, &c. HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Brittannia, Albata and Silver-plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candle-sticks, Waiters, Shovel and Tongs, Sad Irons, Enamelled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Churns, Carpeting, &c. Also, a general assortment of forged and rolled IRON of all sizes and kinds; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest. GROCERIES, a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverised, Clarified and Brown Sugars; New Orleans, West India and Sugar House Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, Fine, Coarse and Dairy Salt; Linseed, Fish and Sperm OIL; Turpentine, Fish, &c.; a full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil; also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, Housekeeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet Maker's, Painter's, Glazier's, and Grocery line, all of which they are determined to sell as low for CASH as any house out of the city.
HENRY B. DANNER,
WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER,
Gettysburg, May 24, 1858.

TO save money make your purchases of Men's and Boys' Clothing, of which you will find a large assortment, also India Rubber Overcoats and Leggings, Umbrellas, &c., at SAMSON'S, *that's the spot.*

PARTICULAR attention paid to children's pictures at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery.

Baltimore Adv'ts.

House Furnishing

GOODS, *No.* 11 *North Howard street*, two doors North of the Howard House.—The undersigned, having made large additions to his stock, is prepared to furnish Housekeepers, Country Merchants and others, with such articles as they want, on the very best terms.

BRUSHES: Whitewash, Sweeping, Dusting, Paint, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Silver, Shoe, Scrub and Horse Brushes.

WOODEN-WARE: Such as Tubs, Buckets, Measures, Tar Buckets, Churns, Mauls, Rolling Pins, Butter Prints, &c. Brooms, Baskets, Mats and Cordage. Masser's 5 minute Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, upright and chest—the most approved kinds. Water Coolers, in Wood or Metal. Tin and Wire Safes. Arthur's and other most approved Fruit and Vegetable Preserving Cans, plain Tin-ware, Japanned, Block Tin, Britannia and Plated Ware. Albata Forks and Spoons, Urns, Coffee and Tea Pots, Egg Boilers, Waiters, Chafing Dishes, Knives and Forks, Waffle Irons, Sauce Pans, Scales and Weights, Coffee Mills, Table Castors, Old Dominion Coffee Pots, Shovel and Tongs, Nurse Lamps, Toilet Sets, Foot Tubs, Bath Tubs, Knife Cleaners, Wire Dish Covers, Table Mats, together with a variety of articles useful and necessary to Housekeepers. Rohr & Davis' Patent Excelsior Washing Machines. Plain Tin and Sheet Iron Ware and Brushes of every description, manufactured to order. GEO. A. MILLS,
No. 11 North Howard st., Baltimore, Md.
March 14, 1859. 1y

Ladd, Webster & Co.,

131 BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD., Manufacturers of Improved Tight-stitch SEWING MACHINES, for Families and Manufacturing Establishments. Let Manufacturers, Planters, Farmers, Housekeepers, or any other persons in search of an instrument to execute any kind of Sewing now done by machinery, make sure they secure the best, by examining ours before purchasing.

☞Samples of Work sent by mail.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GOOD SEWING MACHINE?

1. It should be well made, simple in its construction, and easily kept in order.
2. It should make a TIGHT LOCK-STITCH, alike on both sides of the material.
3. It should sew any and all materials that can be sewed.
4. It should be able to use Cotton, Thread, or Silk, directly from the spool.
5. It should be able to sew from coarse to fine, and from thick to thin, with rapidity, and without changing the tension.
6. It should be able to make the tension greater or less, on both the under and upper threads, and with uniformity.
7. It should have a straight needle; curved ones are liable to break.
8. The needle should have perpendicular motion. This is absolutely necessary for heavy work.
9. It should be capable of taking in the largest pieces of work.
10. It should be able to bind with a binder, hem with a hemmer; should stitch, fell, run and gather.
11. It should be always ready to work.
12. It should be capable of using the same size of thread on both sides of the work, and of using different colored thread or silk, above or below, to correspond with any two colors of cloth to be united.
13. It should be able to make a long or short stitch.
14. It should be able to fasten off the seam, and commence sewing tightly at the first stitch.
15. It should run easily and make but little noise.
16. It should have a wheel feed; none others are in constant contact with the work.
17. It should not be liable to get out of order.
18. It should not be liable to break the thread, nor skip stitches.
19. It should not be necessary to use a screw-driver or wrench to set the needle.
20. It should not be liable to oil the operator's dress.
21. It should not form a ridge on the under side, nor ravel out, nor be wasteful of thread, as is the case with ALL CHAIN-STITCH machines.
22. It should not be "more trouble than it is worth."
23. Finale, all of these advantages are possessed by our Sewing Machine.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.
Dec. 5, 1859. 1y

Baltimore Safe Manufactory.

MILLER'S IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFES.—Thousands of dollars in property of all kinds, saved annually in these safes that never failed to preserve their contents.—Factory, Dorance street, Providence, Rhode Island, and 159 North street, Baltimore. Salerooms, No. 16, South Charles street. For sizes and prices send for a circular. All Safes warranted to give satisfaction.

L. H. MILLER,
No. 16 South Charles street,
Oct. 17, 1859. [jc. 27. 1y] Baltimore, Md.

First Premium

ENAMELLED COTTAGE FURNITURE.—R. W. HEYWOOD, No. 104 North Charles street, Baltimore, having been engaged for the last 17 years in the manufacture and sale of the above desirable Furniture, suited to country residences, has on hand a large variety, manufactured expressly for retail sales.

Also, Oak and Walnut Chamber Sets, Oak and Walnut Extension Tables, Dining Room and Fancy Chairs, Sideboards, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, &c., &c.
March 21, 1859. 1y

Artists', Painters'

AND PHOTOGRAPHERS' DEPOT.—The subscriber has constantly on hand a full assortment of materials for the use of *Artists, Painters and Photographers.* Also on hand a large and beautiful assortment of *Stereoscopic Instruments and Views*, embracing every variety of Foreign and American *Landscapes, Statuary, Parlor and Rural Groups, &c.* The beauty and interest of the Sterescopic Views upon the parlor table furnish a never ending source of entertainment both to visitors and the home circle.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied on the most liberal terms.

W. A. WISONG,
No. 2 N. Liberty St., Baltimore, Md.
June 27, 1859. 1y

B. T. Hynson,

UPHOLSTERER, PAPER HANGER, AND VENETIAN BLIND MANUFACTURER, No. 52 North Howard Street, one door above Lexington, BALTIMORE.

Paper Hangings.—Constantly in store, Paper Hangings of every description, and of the latest and most approved patterns. Also, Borders Fire Board Prints, &c.

Venetian Blinds.—Keeps on hand, and manufactures to order, Venetian Blinds of all colors, sizes and qualities, which will compare favorably with any offered to the public.

☞Paper Hanging done in the best style.—Old Blinds repainted and trimmed, or exchanged.
March 7, 1859. 1y

Baltimore

BELL AND BRASS WORKS, 53 Holliday street, Baltimore, Md. REGESTER & WEBB, the Proprietors, are prepared to furnish BELLS of all descriptions, from 10 to 10,000 pounds, which are warranted equal in quality of tone, prolongation of sound and durability, to any made in the United States.

Our Bells are made of the best materials, warranted to give entire satisfaction; also, against breakage.

Farm Bells, ranging from 10 to 100 pounds, always on hand at northern prices.

For Certificates with full particulars, send for one of our Circulars.
Aug. 29, 1859. 1y

Notice to Farmers.

100.000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANTED.—The highest market price will be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Barley, Clover-seed, Timothy-seed, Flour, &c., at the large yellow Warehouse, west end of New Oxford.

☞Guano, Plaster, Salt, &c., and a large and well selected stock of Lumber and Coal constantly on hand and for sale at my Warehouse.
FRANK. HERSH.
New Oxford, Oct. 7, 1859. tf

More New Goods

AT the Sign of the BIG BOOT, in Chambersburg street. We have just received a large stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Buggy Harness, Collars, Whips, &c., and are determined to sell at the lowest prices possible for cash.—Call and judge for your-elves.
Oct. 17, 1859. COBEAN & CULP.

United States Mails.

PENNSYLVANIA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, December 10, 1859.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 p. m. of Saturday, March 31, 1860, for carrying the mails of the United States for four years, commencing July 1, 1860, and ending June 30, 1864, in the State of PENNSYLVANIA, on the routes and by the schedules of departure and arrivals herein specified.

Decisions announced by April 24, 1860.

(*Bidders will examine carefully the instructions annexed.*)

2412 From Carlisle, by White House, Dickinson, Walnut Bottom, and Lee's Cross Roads, to Shippensburg, 26 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Carlisle Monday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Shippensburg by 7 p m;
Leave Shippensburg Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Carlisle by 7 p m.
Proposals are invited for a third weekly trip.

2413 From Carlisle, by Allen, to Boiling Springs, 15 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Carlisle Tuesday and Friday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Boiling Springs by 7 p m;
Leave Boiling Springs Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Carlisle by 12 m.

2414 From Kerrsville, by Mount Rock, to Stoughstown, 7 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Kerrsville Saturday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Stoughstown by 12 m;
Leave Stoughstown Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Kerrsville by 3 p m.

2415 From Shippensburg, by Orrstown, Pleasant Hall, and Upper Strasburg, to Roxbury, 15 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Shippensburg Wednesday and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Roxbury by 1 p m;
Leave Roxbury Wednesday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Shippensburg by 6 p m.

2416 From Shippensburg by Middle Spring, to Newburg, 7 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Shippensburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4½ p m;
Arrive at Newburg by 6½ p m;
Leave Newburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12½ p m;
Arrive at Shippensburg by 2½ p m.
Proposals for six-times-a-week service are invited.

2417 From Mahanoy, by Fisher's Ferry and Augusta, to Sunbury, 13 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Mahanoy Tuesday and Saturday 1 p m;
Arrive at Sunbury by 5 p m;
Leave Sunbury Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Mahanoy by 12 m.

2418 From Herndon, by Mahanoy, Rebuck's, Greenbrier, Line Mountain, Upper Mahantango, and Barry, to Minersville, 43 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Mahanoy Monday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Minersville by 5 p m;
Leave Minersville Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Mahanoy by 5 p m.

2419 From Gratz, by Klingerstown, Rough and Ready, and Helper, to Upper Mahantango, 17 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Gratz Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Upper Mahantango by 10 a m;
Leave Upper Mahantango Wednesday at 12 m;
Arrive at Gratz by 5 p m.

2420 From Gettysburg, by Fairfield, Fountain Dale, Waynesboro', Ringgold, Md., and Leitersburg, to Hagerstown, 35 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hagerstown by 4 p m;
Leave Hagerstown Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Gettysburg by 4 p m.

2421 From Gettysburg, by Granite Hill and Hunterstown, to New Chester, 14 miles, and back, three times a week to Hunterstown, and twice a week residue.
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hunterstown by 9½ a m, and at New Chester on Tuesday and Saturday by 11 a m;
Leave New Chester Tuesday and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Hunterstown by 1½ p m, and at Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday by 3 p m.

2422 From Gettysburg, by Mummasburg, Arendtsville, Bigler, Bendersville, Menallen, and Table Rock, to Gettysburg, equal to 25 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive a Bendersville by 11 a m;
Leave Bendersville Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Gettysburg by 5 p m.

2423 From Shrewsbury, by Stewartstown, Strawbridge, Fawn Grove, and Slate Ridge, to Bryansville, 20 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Shrewsbury Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Bryansville by 7 p m;
Leave Bryansville Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Shrewsbury by 12 m.

2424 From Slate Hill, by Bryansville and Castle Fin, to McCall's Ferry, 11 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Slate Hill Monday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at M'Call's Ferry by 11 a m;
Leave McCall's Ferry Tuesday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Slate Hill by 7 p m.

2425 From Hopewell Centre, by Cross Roads, Apple Grove, and Dallastown, to York, 22 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Hopewell Centre Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at York by 12 m;
Leave York Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Hopewell Centre by 7 p m.

2426 From Wrightsville to Margaretta Furnace, New Bridgeville, Grahamsville, and York Furnace, to McCall's Ferry, 23 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Wrightsville Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at McCall's Ferry by 2 p m;
Leave McCall's Ferry Monday and Friday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Wrightsville by 7 p m.
Proposals to commence at Columbia are invited.

2427 From Cross Roads, by Union, Chanceford, Lower Chanceford, and Castle Fin, to Peach Bottom, 23 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Cross Roads Tuesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Peach Bottom by 7 p m;
Leave Peach Bottom Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Cross Roads by 12 m.

2428 From Hanover Junction, by Porter's Seidling, Jefferson Station, Hanover and New Oxford, to Gettysburg, 30½ miles and back, daily, except Sunday, by railroad; with a branch from Hanover to Littlestown, 8 miles and back, six times a week, to be run in due connexion.
Leave Hanover Junction daily, except Sunday, at 10 a m;
Arrive at Gettysburg by 12 m;
Leave Gettysburg daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Hanover Junction by 3 p m.

2429 From Hanover, by Abbottstown, to East Berlin, 10 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Hanover Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1½ p m;
Arrive at East Berlin by 4½ p m;
Leave East-Berlin Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Hanover by 12 m.

2430 From Littlestown, by Harney, Md., to Emmitsburg, 14 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Littlestown Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Emmitsburg by 4 p m;
Leave Emmitsburg Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 4 a m;
Arrive at Littlestown by 7 a m.
Proposals are invited for six-times-a-week service.

2431 From New Oxford, by Hampton, Round Hill, York Sulphur Springs, and Mount Holly Springs, to Carlisle, 30 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave New Oxford daily, except Sunday, on arrival of Baltimore mail, say at 1 p m;
Arrive at York Sulphur Springs by 4 p m;
Leave York Sulphur Springs daily, except Sunday, at 5 a m;
Arrive at New Oxford by 8 a m;
Leave York Sulphur Springs daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Carlisle by 10 a m;
Leave Carlisle daily, except Sunday, on arrival of Philadelphia mail, say at 2 p m;
Arrive at York Sulphur Springs by 6 p m.

2432 From Hanover, by McSherrystown and Square Corner, to Gettysburg, 17 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Hanover Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m.
Arrive at Gettysburg by 6 p m;
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Hanover by 12 m.

2433 From Spring Forge to Codorus, 5 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Spring Forge Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Codorus by 1½ p m;
Leave Codorus Saturday at 2½ p m;
Arrive at Spring Forge by 4 p m.

2434 From East Berlin, by King's Tavern and Farmer's, to York, 14 miles and back, once a week.
Leave East Berlin Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at York by 10½ a m;
Leave York Saturday, on arrival of eastern mail, say at 3 p m;
Arrive at East Berlin by 6 p m.

2435 From East Berlin, by Ball, Bermudian, and Franklintown, to Dillsburg, 16 miles and back, once a week.
Leave East Berlin Thursday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Dillsburg by 6 p m;
Leave Dillsburg Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at East Berlin by 12 m.

2436 From Chambersburg, by Saint Thomas, London, McConnellsburg, Harrisonville, Ray's Hill, and Blondy Run, to Bedford, 56 miles and back, daily.
Leave Chambersburg daily at 7 a m;
Arrive at Bedford by 9 p m;
Leave Bedford daily at 7 a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg by 9 p m.

2437 From Chambersburg by Marion, Green Castle, and State Line, to Hagerstown, Md., 21 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Chambersburg daily, except Sunday, after arrival of Harrisburg mail, say at 12 m;
Arrive at Hagerstown by 5½ p m;
Leave Hagerstown daily, except Sunday, at 6½ a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg by 12 m.

2438 From Chambersburg, by Keefer's Store, Upper Strasburg, Fannettsburg, Burnt Cabins, Shade Gap, Orbisonia, Shirleysburg, Aughwick Mills, and Vineyard Mills, to Mount Union, 50 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Chambersburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 a m;
Arrive at Mount Union by 11 p m;
Leave Mount Union Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg by 11 p m.

2439 From Chambersburg, by Jackson Hall, and Quincy, to Waynesboro', 16 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Chambersburg Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Waynesboro' by 9½ p m;
Leave Waynesboro' Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg by 1 p m.

2440 From McConnellsburg, to Webster's Mills, 8 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave McConnellsburg Tuesday and Friday, after the arrival of the Chambersburg mail, say at 6½ p m;
Arrive at Webster's Mills by 8½ p m;
Leave Webster's Mills Tuesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at McConnellsburg by 3 p m.

2441 From Mercersburg, by Upton, to Green Castle, 10 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Mercersburg daily, except Sunday, at 5 a m;
Arrive at Green Castle by 7 p m;
Leave Green Castle daily, except Sunday, at 12 m;
Arrive at Mercersburg by 2 p m.

2442 From Mercersburg, by Sylvan, to Hancock, Md., 24 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Mercersburg Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hancock by 5 p m;
Leave Hancock Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Mercersburg by 5 p m.

2443 From Harrisonville, by Dublin Mills, to Orbisonia, 30 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Harrisonville Tuesday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Orbisonia by 6 p m;
Leave Orbisonia Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Harrisonville by 3 p m.

2444 From Harrisonville, by Spring Tannery, West Dublin, and Wells' Tannery, to Hopewell, 20 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Harrisonville Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hopewell by 4 p m;
Leave Hopewell Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Harrisonville by 3 p m.

2445 From Harrisonville, by Emanuel Sipe's Mill, and Warfordsburg, to Hancock, Md., 25 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Harrisonville Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hancock by 4 p m;
Leave Hancock Tuesday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Harrisonville by 6 p m.

2446 From Bloody Run, by Clearville, Robinsonville, and Warfordsburg, to Hancock, Md., 32 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Bloody Run Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Hancock by 5 p m;
Leave Hancock Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Bloody Run by 6 p m.

2447 From Williamsburg, by Yellow Springs, and Water Street, to Spruce Creek, 13 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Williamsburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Spruce Creek by 12 m;
Leave Spruce Creek Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Williamsburg by 5 p m.
Proposals are invited for six-times-a-week service.

2448 From Williamsburg to Springfield Furnace, 5 miles and back, 3 times a week.
Leave Williamsburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, on arrival of mail from Spruce Creek, say at 5 p m;
Arrive at Springfield Furnace by 6 p m;
Leave Springfield Furnace Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 3½ p m;
Arrive at Williamsburg by 4½ p m.

2449 From Fannettsburg, by Dry Run, Spring Run, Doglesburg, Concord, Waterloo, Peru Mills, East Waterford, Honey Grove, McCullock's Mills, McCoysville, Pleasant View, Spruce Hill, and Academia, to Port Royal, 62 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Fannettsburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Port Royal by 7 p m;
Leave Port Royal Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Fannettsburg by 8 p m.

2450 From Fannettsburg to Carrick Furnace, 4 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Fannettsburg Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Carrick Furnace by 8½ a m;
Leave Carrick Furnace Tuesday at 8½ a m;
Arrive at Fannettsburg by 10 a m.

451 From Orbisonia, by New Grenada and Speersville, to Ray's Hill, 33 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Orbisonia Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Ray's Hill by 6 p m;
Leave Ray's Hill Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Orbisonia by 4 p m.

2452 From Burnt Cabins, by Fort Littleton, Maddensville, Three Springs, Cassville, and Paradise Furnace, to Coffee Run, 30 miles and back, once a week
Leave Burnt Cabins Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Coffee Run by 6 p m;
Leave Coffee Run Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Burnt Cabins by 6 p m.
Proposals are invited for a second weekly trip between Burnt Cabins and Fort Littleton, to be run on Saturday.

2453 From Danville, by Chulasky, to Northumberland, 12 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Danville daily, except Sunday, at 4 a m;
Arrive at Northumberland by 7 a m;
Leave Northumberland daily, except Sunday, on arrival of mail from Harrisburg, say at 7 p m;
Arrive at Danville by 10 p m.

2454 From Lewisburg, by Mifflinburg, Hartleton, Woodward, Aaronsburg, Millheim, Spring Mills, Centre Hall, Boalsburg, Pine Grove Mills, Rock Spring, Graysville, and Colerain Forge, to Spruce Creek, 72½ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Lewisburg Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Spruce Creek next days by 4 p m;
Leave Spruce Creek Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Lewisburg next days by 5 p m.
Proposals are invited for three additional weekly trips between Lewisburg and Mifflinburg.

2455 From Lewisburg, by Winfield, New Berlin, Penn's Creek, Middleburg, Beavertown, Beaver Springs, Middle Creek, Cross Grove Hall, and Decatur, to Lewistown, 58 miles and back, six times a week to New Berlin, & three times a week residue.
Leave Lewisburg daily, except Sunday, at 5 p m;
Arrive at New Berlin by 8 p m;
Leave New Berlin daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Lewisburg by 11 a m;
Leave New Berlin Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Lewistown by 6 p m;
Leave Lewistown Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7½ a m;
Arrive at New Berlin by 6 p m;

2456 From Sunbury, by Kline's Grove, and Rushtown, to Danville, 15 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Sunbury Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Danville Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Sunbury by 7 p m.

2457 From Sunbury, by Northumberland, Chillisquaque, Lewisburg, Milton, Watsontown, Dewart, and Muncy, to Williamsport, 40 miles and back, twice daily, by railroad.
Leave Sunbury daily at 3.16 p m and 10.15 p m;
Arrive at Williamsport by 5 p m and 12.14 a m;
Leave Williamsport daily at 9.30 a m and 10 p m;
Arrive at Sunbury by 10.53 a m & 11.41 p m.

INSTRUCTIONS,

Containing conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the department may deem proper.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails; but on railroad and steamboat routes there is to be no more delay than is sufficient for an exchange of the mail bags.

2. On railroad and steamboat lines, and other routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the Post Office Department, also post office blanks, mail bags, locks, and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3. On railroad and steamboat lines the route agents of the department are to be conveyed without charge, and for their exclusive use, while traveling with the mails, a commodious car, or apartment in the centre of a car, properly lighted, warmed, and furnished, and adapted to the convenient separation and due security of the mails, to be provided by the contractor, under the direction of the department.

Railroad and steamboat companies are required to take the mail from and deliver it into the post offices at the commencement and end of their routes, and to and from all offices not more than eighty rods from a station or landing. Proposals may be submitted for the performance of all other side services—that is, for offices over eighty rods from a station or landing.

Receipts will be required for mail bags conveyed in charge of persons employed by railroad companies. These will also be "way bills" prepared by postmasters, or other agents of the department, to accompany the mails specifying the number and destination of the several bags. On the principal stage routes, likewise, receipts will be required and way bills forwarded; the latter to be examined by the several postmasters, to insure regularity in the delivery of mail bags.

4. No pay will be made for trips not performed; and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connexion with expediting mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Deduction will also be ordered for a grade of performance inferior to that specified in the contract. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof and the importance of the mail, may be made.

5. For leaving behind or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying intelligence in advance of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

6. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters or the affidavit of other credible persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from or deliver it into a post office, for suffering it to be wet, injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost, and for refusing after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running a coach, car, or steamboat on a route.

7. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for violating the Post Office laws, or disobeying the instructions of the department, for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the department to do so; for running an express as aforesaid, or for transporting persons or packages conveying mail like matter out of the mail.

8. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing therefore a pro rata increase on the contract pay. He may change schedules of departures and arrivals in all cases, and particularly to make them conform to connexions with railroads, without increase of pay, provided the running time be not abridged. He may also order an increase of speed, allowing, within the restrictions of the law, a pro rata increase of pay for the additional stock or carriers, if any. The contractor may, however, in the case of increase of speed relinquish the route, at his option, by giving prompt notice to the department but by a refusal to run agreeably to contract, he will be held to forfeit the contract. The Postmaster General may also curtail or discontinue the service, in whole or in part, at pro rate decrease of pay, allowing one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever, in his opinion, the public interests require the change, or in case he deems to supersede it by a different grade of transportation.

9. Payments will be made by collections from drafts on postmasters or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—as near as February, May, August, and November.

10. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised if the points to be supplied be correctly stated. BIDDERS MUST INFORM THEMSELVES ON THIS POINT, and also in reference to the weight of the mail, the condition of roads, bridges, streams, &c., and all toll-bridges, ferries, or obstructions of any kind by which expense may be incurred. No claim for additional pay based on such ground can be considered; nor for alleged mistakes or oversight of bidders as to the degree of service; nor for bridges destroyed, ferries discontinued, or other obstructions increasing distance, occurring during the contract term. Offices established after this advertisement is issued, and also during the contract term, are to be visited without extra pay, if the distance be not increased.

11. A bid received after the last day and hour named, or without the guaranty required by law, and a certificate as to the sufficiency of such guaranty, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal reasonable in amount.

12. Bidders should first propose for service strictly according to the advertisement, and then, if they desire, SEPARATELY for different services; and if the REGULAR bid be the lowest offered for the advertised service, the other propositions may be considered.

13. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal. Consolidated or combination bids ("proposing one sum for two or more routes") are forbidden by law, and cannot be considered.

14. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder, (that is, his usual post office address) and those of each member of a firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated.

15. Bidders are requested to use, as far as practicable, the printed form of proposal furnished by the department, to write out in full the sum of their bids, and to retain copies of them.

Altered bids should not be submitted; nor should bids once submitted be withdrawn. No withdrawal of a bidder or guarantor will be allowed unless dated and received before the last day for receiving proposals.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons. General guaranties cannot be admitted. The bid and guaranty should be SIGNED